28 PAGES.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

PART 1. 1=8.

VOL. XXXI ATLANTA, GA. SUNDAY, MORNING, DECEMBER 18 1898. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

J. M. High | J. M. High | J. M. High | J. M. High | J. M. High | J. M. High | J. M. High

Original and Attractive.

Tailor Made Suits.

Correct in style, quality, material, fit and finish, in all the new and wanted colors, nearly all of them silk lined. They are worth as much today as they were 30 days ago—but in order to make a quick clearance, we mark them as follows:

Ladies' fine Tailor Made Suits, silk lined, real value $15, Holiday sale $10

Ladies' extra fine Serge Suits, Tailor Made, silk lined, special at $22.50, Holiday price . . $15

Ladies' fine imported rough Cheviot Suit, tight or round corner coat effects, regular $30 Suit at . $17.50

Ladies' Tailor Made Suits, nicely trimmed and silk lined, only $7.50

Fine Plush Capes.

Our entire stock of fine Plush Capes, some plain, others beautifully trimmed with braid, fur, jet and applique ornaments; mostly all silk lined, others lined with satin rhadame, and you take your pick of these elegant garments at actual first cost,

Electric Seal and Russian Shoulder Capes, lined with heavy satin, trimmed with real Seal heads and Marten tails, real value $15, special Holiday Sales . . $7.50

Fine Chinchilla and Electric Seal combination Capes, self lined and trimmed with real Mink heads and tails, regular retail price $22.50, special $15.00

Ladies' Capes, made of Canadian Seal and Astracan combined, value $7.50, special . . . $3.39

Ladies' fine Plush Capes, made with full sweep, special . $5.00

Ladies' Jackets.

Mother, wife, sister or daughter would appreciate a gift selected from this list. Any alterations necessary, will be made after Holidays.

Ladies' and Misses' Covert Cloth Jackets, worth $5.00, $6.00 and $7.00, marked down to . $3.75

Ladies' fine Imported Kersey and Covert Cloth Jackets, all-silk lined and tailor made, original price $17.50, special for the Holiday trade . $10

Ladies' extra fine tailor made Jackets, new dip fronts, double breasted or fly front effects, lined throughout with Taffeta Silk, worth $20.00, $22.50, $25.00 each, your pick Monday $13.50

Ladies' Beaver and rough Covert Cloth Jackets, the $4 kind at $2.89

Ladies' and Misses' fine Covert Cloth and Broad Cloth Jackets—regular value $8, Holiday price $5

Hosiery Specials.

Ladies' fast black fine gauge seamless Hose, double soles, heels and toes, a leader at . . 12½c

Ladies' imported fast black Hose, full regular made, Hermsdorf black, at 17c

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Jersey Leggins, just the thing for cold weather, special . . 75c

Men's extra heavy full regular made Half Hose, worth 19c, at only . . . . . 11c.

Men's best quality super stout imported Half Hose, black, tan or white feet, special at . . 25c

Men's Cashmere and Cotton mixed Half Hose, soft and fine, self-colored, worth regular 25c, special at 17c

Men's extra heavy Wool Hose Leggins and Half Hose, all in one, a 50c article, at . . . 25c

Have You Seen a Christmas Umbrella Store?

This store is in full dress parade of them. More than 1,000 all told. The price feast is the interesting part to you—wonderful.

$1.50	Umbrellas at	. .	98c
$1.75	" "	. .	$1.25
$2.00	" "	. .	$1.49
$2.50	" "	. .	$1.98
$3.00	" "	. .	$2.25
$3.50	" "	. .	$2.75
$4.00	" "	. .	$2.98
$4.50	" "	. .	$3.48
$5.00	" "	. .	$3.98
$6.00	" "	. .	$4.50
$8.00	" "	. .	$6.00
$10.00	" "	. .	$8.00

Your monogram, name or initial engraved free on Umbrellas sold at $5.00 and up.

Wishing Our Mail Order Patrons a Merry Christmas

We would suggest that they supply their wants as early as convenient. While we make every possible effort to forward goods promptly, delays are sometimes unavoidable, owing to the great number of orders received daily.

We pay express charges on all orders of $10.00 or more.

Original and Attractive.

Handkerchiefs.

We were never in better shape to supply your wants than at the present time.

Ladies' fine Linen Handkerchiefs, with full Valenciennes lace and insertion, a dainty holiday gift at . . . . . 50c and $1.00

Ladies' fine thread Cambric Handkerchiefs, hand embroidered and hemstitched, each at only . 50c

The handsomest line of all Linen hand embroidered Handkerchiefs on the market, ranging in prices from . . . 50c to $1.25

Children's colored border Handkerchiefs, a good value for . 5c

Gents' all pure Linen, hemstitched Handkerchiefs, soft bleached, each at only 15c

Gents' fine sheer, pure Linen Handkerchiefs, with hand embroidered initial, an elegant value, each for 25c

Gents' union Handkerchiefs, plain, white or colored borders, each at 10c

Gents' unlaundered domestic Handkerchiefs, with embroidered initial, each at only . . . 10c

Gloves.

Ladies' Gloves.
Men's Gloves.
Children's Gloves

On most every gift-list there's a memorandum for Gloves, see these and check it off as filled, they are Gloves we can guarantee.

Ladies' 2 clasp real Lamb Skin Gloves, in black, white and colors, in self stitching or black, at pair $1

Ladies' 2 clasp Jouvin Kid Gloves, the best make on the market, and the latest colorings and stitching, at pair $1.50

Ladies' 2 clasp Mocha Walking Gloves, silk lined, the newest Glove out for street wear, at pair . $1.50

Men's single clasp Dog Skin Gloves—the "Adler." Ask to see them at pair $1.00

The celebrated "Perrin Chevreaux" Kid Gloves for men, at pair $2.00

Men's fleece lined Dog Skin Gloves, with or without fur top, splendid value, only pair . . $1.00

A full line of Men's Scotch Wool and Jersey Gloves at prices from 25c to 75c

Notions.

Things that you will need around the holidays.

Hair Brushes, a new line only	25c
Tooth Brushes, only . .	5c
Fancy Silk Elastic, only yd .	25c
Fancy Silk Garters, only .	25c
Fancy Cotton Elastic, only yd	5c
Fancy Mirrors, only .	10c
Shaving Mirrors, only .	25c
Hand Mirrors, only . .	25c
Scissors, solid steel, only .	19c
Strawberry Emerys, only .	5c
Aluminum Thimbles, only .	1c
Rubber Hair Pins, doz. only .	10c
Aluminum Hair Pins, all sizes, doz. only	10c
Kid Curlers, bunch, only .	5c
Corset Steel, only . .	5c
Dressing Combs, only .	10c

Cotton Tape in 12 yd rolls, only 10c

Gents' Furnishings.

Men's Neckwear.

Handsome effects in Puffs and Four-in-Hands—newest shapes—singly boxed, suitable for holiday gifts, choice line of styles at . 75c

Tecks, Puffs and Four-in-Hands all-silk, neat, new and nobby patterns at 50c

Silk Puffs in light and dark colors. Special for holiday trade, 25c

Silk Suspenders.

Silk Suspenders—put up specially for Christmas trade, one pair in box—range of prices from $1.25 down to 50c

Fancy Shirts.

Fancy Shirts, long or short bosoms, cuffs to match, a leader for next week at $1.00

White laundered Shirts, long, medium or short bosoms, made of 2100 linen and New York Mills muslin, real value $1.50, tomorrow . $1.00

Bath Robes.

Regular full made Bath Robes in stripes and large checks, all sizes, special at $2.50

$5 Bath Robes for . . $3

$6 Bath Robes for . . $4

$7 Bath Robes for . . $5

Colors are absolutely fast.

Every Department of Atlanta's Greatest Store

Responds to the influence of the Gladsome Holiday Season by displaying the newest and best of two hemispheres. Not a corner of this vast establishment but what furnishes its quota of sensible and serviceable presents suitable for Holiday giving. There's something here to suit every taste, and to fit every purse.

Sterling Silver.

We Pay for Sterling Silver by Its Sterling Value.

Test these hundreds of correct things. Price same style and quality in jewelry shops and you'll know why everybody buys Sterling Silver at High's.

Sterling Silver Hat Brushes, at only $1.00

Sterling Silver Garter Buckles at only 75c

Sterling Silver Hair Brushes, large size, only . . . $2.00

Sterling Silver Baby Combs, at only 65c

Sterling Silver Baby Brushes, at only 65c

Sterling Silver Baby Rattlers, at only 65c

Sterling Silver Glove Hook, at only 25c

Sterling Silver Letter Openers, at only 25c

Sterling Silver Satchels Tags, at only 25c

Sterling Silver Hat Marks, at only 25c

Sterling Silver Knives, only . 50c

Sterling Silver Dressing Combs, at only 65c

Sterling Silver Whisk Broom, at only 75c

Sterling Silver Darners, only . 35c

Sterling Silver Bracelets, for Children, only 75c

Sterling Silver Stamp Cases, at only 75c

Sterling Silver Match Cases, at only $1.00

Sterling Silver Hat Pins, only . 25c

Sterling Silver Scissors, large size, only 75c

Sterling Silver Thimbles, only 19c

Sterling Silver Emeries, large size, only 39c

Fancy Jewel Hat Pins, a new line, only 10c

Children's Gold Rings, only . 25c

Fancy Lace Pins, only . 25c

Fancy Rhinestone Pompadour Combs, only . . . 50c

Fancy Rhinestone Side Combs, at only 50c

Fancy Gold plated Watch Chain, a new line, only . . 39c

Fancy Cuff Buttons, only . 25c

Fancy Cyrano Chains, only . 50c

Furs.

When shopping for Furs you'll find our store the best in Atlanta.

Yesterday by Express—one hundred Mink Collarettes with 2 heads and 6 tails, the $4.00 kind, on Bargain Table for Monday at . 1.98

Black Marten Scarfs, with two heads and 6 tails, a full, pretty scarf and an elegant value for, each $4.50

Seal Collars with heads and six tails, worth $8.50, Special Sale this, at, each . . $4.75

Handsome Fox Sets with real heads and tails—elegant things for Christmas gifts.

Underwear.

The Pile of Knit Underwear Was Built Too High.

Down came the underwear, prices and all, read this story for tomorrow's selling.

Ladies' white and natural wool Vests and Pants, 75c quality, at only 50c

Ladies' white and natural wool steam shrunk Vests and Pants, pure all wool, cheaper than ever before offered . . 98c

Ladies' Union Suits in white and gray Balbriggan, heavy fleeced lined, at only . . 69c

Ladies' wool mixed Oneita Union Suits, white and natural, the $1.25 kind, at, suit . . 98

Ladies' Oneita Union Suits, worth regular $1.75, Special at . $1.35

Misses' and Boys' white pure lambs' wool Pants, Vests and Drawers, nothing better on the market at $1.00 garment, Monday only . . . 50c

Children's Union Suits, fleeced lined, at, suit . . 25c

Children's Union Suits, white and natural gray, regular 75c quality, at, suit . . . 50c

Carpets.

Original and attractive Carpet prices for Christmas selling.

Smyrna Door Mats worth $1, for 50c

Hassocks worth 75c for 39c

Japanese Goat Skins, worth $2.50, for $1.19

Smyrna Rugs, 9 x [illegible] worth $30, for $21.50

Smyrna Rugs, 6 x 9, worth $17.50, for $11.50

Smyrna Rugs, 21 x 60, worth $3.00, for $1.69

Tiger Skins, worth $5, for . . $2.50

Three panel Screens, 36-in. high, worth $1.50, for 98c

Three panel Screens, 5 feet high, worth $2, for $1.49

Four panel Screens, 5 1-2 feet high, worth $3, for $2.50

Ingrain Art Squares, 3 x 3, best all wool $6.50

Ingrain Art Squares, 3 x 4, best all wool $8.50

Chenille Portieres, all colors $2.50

Tapestry Portieres, all colors, worth $3.50, for $2.50

Tapestry Portieres, all colors, worth $5, for $3.50

Irish Point Curtains, worth $8.00, for $4.75

100 pair Lace Curtains, worth $2.50, for $1.50

Smoking Jackets or House Coats.

This department has been very liberally patronized, in fact we have sold twice as many Jackets as we had expected. We have left just 20 garments, no two alike, but nearly all sizes 36 and 38. If we have the size you want you can buy it cheap tomorrow.

Coats worth $12.50 for $6.50
Coats worth $10.00 for $5.00
Coats worth $8.00 for $4.50
Coats worth $6.50 for $3.50

Fancy Novelties.

If you are at your wits' end as to what to give, perhaps a suggestion here will help you out. Read what follows, then come to the department expecting to find just what you want. You won't be disappointed.

German Silver Ink Stand, only 25c

Glass Cigar Boxes with German Silver tops, only . . 50c

German Silver Comb and Brush Cans, only . . . 75c

German Silver Jewel Boxes, only 25c

German Silver Hat Brushes, large size, only . . . 39c

German Silver Salve Boxes, only 15c

German Silver Powder Boxes, only 25c

German Silver Hair Pin Boxes, only 19c

German Silver Picture Frames, all shapes, a new line, only . 25c

Fancy Atomizers, only . 25c

Fancy Basket with Triple Extract, only 25c

Fancy Handkerchief Case, only 35c

Fancy Glove Cases, only . 35c

Fancy Tie Cases, only . 35c

Fancy Work Boxes, only . 35c

Fancy Bonbon Boxes, only . 25c

Fancy Boxes with Triple Extract, only 25c

Oakley's Extract, all odors, in fancy boxes, only . . 25c

Woodland Violette Extract, only 25c

Bed Coverings.

Don't think these smack too strongly of necessities to be welcome gifts. Good judgment gives ear to such offerings as these:

36 Down Quilts, covered with fine Sateen, sold at $4.50, now at only $3.75

24 Down Quilts, ruffled all round and extra large size, sold at $5.00, now only . . . $3.98

18 fine Down Quilts, French Figured Sateen both sides, special at $4.98

36 fine Down Quilts, covered one side with rich Figured Silks, all colors to select from, was $10.00; your choice now at . $7.98

Blankets.

Our Blanket offerings tomorrow will be of unusual interest to close "shoppers."

75 pairs 11-4 White Blankets, worth $1.25, at per pair . . 89c

60 pairs 12-4 White and Gray Blankets, extra heavy fleece, sold at $2.00, now at, per pair $1.25

48 pairs 11-4 Sanitary Gray Blankets, worth $5.00, at per pair $3.89

36 pairs 11-4 fine California Blankets, white with pink, light blue and red borders, all pure wool, sold at $7.00, now only per pair $5.00

24 pairs 12-4 very fine Lamb's Wool Blankets, in fancy blue, pink and red borders, was $12.50, $15, and $18, reduced to $7.50, $10.00 and. $12.50

As the Time Shortens, the Story Strengthens.

It's now in the finish that the great capacity of the store will be more manifest--where after three weeks of Christmas selling you find the stocks still fully equipped, the service equal to the increasing demands of the climax, and every helping hand anxious to smooth the way and teach, by most satisfactory experience, the meaning fullness of what you hear on every hand--"I like to shop at High's." What more proof of matchless resources can we have, or you, than the great business we are doing?

Original and Attractive.

Linens.

Gift givers will most likely find things here of interest, both as to quality and price.

12 pieces 72-in. Satin Damask, real value $1 yard, at . . 75c

One lot Double Satin Damask, worth $1.25 and $1.50 yard, for holiday selling 98c
Napkins to match.

50 dozen Satin Damask Doylies, a good $2 value, special at . $1.50

100 dozen 3-4 bleached Satin Damask Napkins, sold regularly at $2.25 dozen, special . . . $1.50

Linen Buffet Scarfs, all colors and lengths, worth your 50c to 75c, your choice only . . . 35c

4-4 tied fringe Chenille Covers, worth 75c, at only . . 49c

Extra large fine Satin Finish Marseilles Spreads, worth $3, special at $2

One lot Linen, Huck, Damask, Turkish Bath Towels, worth regular 25c, at only . . . 15c

35 pieces fancy Scarf Scrim, all colors, at 19c

Fine Eiderdown Pillows, all sizes, prices from 85c each down to . 20c

2000 yds. fine Swiss, white, light blue, lilac, Nile green and lemon, only 15c

Fine silk Mantel and Piano Scarfs at reduced prices.

Aprons.

Holiday Aprons galore, style, quality and price, original and attractive. Second floor.

White Lawn Aprons with deep hems and wide bottom, only . 10c

Extra quality white Lawn Aprons with deep hems, tucks and fancy stripes, only . . 19c

Nurses' Aprons, trimmed with lace insertion or embroidery. Your choice Monday only . 25c

Very large size Aprons, hemstitched, at 35c

Maids' Aprons with fancy bibs, Monday only . . . 39c

Fancy Aprons for Holiday Gifts, trimmed with lace, embroidery and ribbon. Special . . . 49c

Fancy Swiss Aprons, trimmed in lace and ribbons, at . . 35c

Fine Swiss Aprons, trimmed with fancy ribbon 49c

Maids' fancy Caps, made of dotted Swiss, lace and embroidery trimmed, only 19c

Shoes.

Shoe selling for Monday will be lively. The prices quoted here should bring you to the department quick.

200 pairs Ladies' fancy House Slippers to be sold next week at, per pair 35c

100 pairs Ladies' fancy Velvet Slippers at 45c

60 pair Ladies' quilted Satin Slippers, fur tops, at a pair . . . $1.25

72 pairs Children's felt Romeo Slippers, worth $1, to go at pair . 50c

A complete line of Ladies' Toilet Slippers in red, bronze and black, at a pair $1.00

A full line of Ladies' Felt Romeo Slippers, fur tops, at per pair . $1.50

84 pairs Ladies' black quilted Sateen Slippers, worth $1.25, to go at per pair 75c

Odd lot Men's Slippers worth $1.50, to close out at per pair . . . $1.00

The greatest line of little Gents' Vici Kid and Calf Shoes, at per pair $1.00

See our line of Boys' Shoes, worth $2 per pair, at . . . $1.25 and $1.50

200 pair Ladies' hand sewed and hard turned Shoes, worth $3 per pair, to be sold next week, at per pair $1.50

96 pairs Ladies' Tan Lace Shoes, worth $1.50, to go at $1.10

Don't fail to see our line of Ladies' $2 Shoes, they are the best made for the money, all the newest styles.

74 Ladies' cloth and vesting top Lace Shoes, in kids and patent leather tips, worth $3.50, our price is $2.50

See our bicycle and rainy day Shoes, 10 inch Boot at $1.98, 15 inch Boot at $2.25, tan and black, regular price $2.50 and $3.50.

Don't forget we carry the most complete line of Ladies' $1.25 Shoes on earth, lace and button, all the newest styles.

Ask to see the Sorosis Shoe, they are the finest and most comfortable shoe made for ladies, in all the newest and prettiest styles, worth $5, price $3.50

Special.

Ladies' Muslin and Cambric Night Gowns, trimmed with embroidery, lace and ribbons 98c

Original and Attractive.

Silks.

Interesting values in Silks for tomorrow.

We selected yesterday from our regular stock, six lines of Black Silks, that we have been selling at $1.00 to $1.25 yard, and place them tomorrow as an attraction, at, yard 75c

All silk Taffetas, stripes, checks and plaids, $1.00 value, at . 59c

Evening shades in Brocades, plain Silks and Satins. Special for Monday only 69c

Your choice of 58 pieces, high art Silks in Brocades, Plaids and Chinas, worth $2.50 the yard; Monday $1.49

15 pieces very swell Evening Silks in brocades, bayadere cords, ribbon stripes, dresden stripes, point warps and plain satin Duchesse, worth, every one of them, $2.25 yard; Monday . . . $1.25

Dress Goods.

10 pieces 54-inch Dress Flannels, beautiful cloth finish, worth 65c yard, Monday . . . 45c

14 pieces navy blue English and French Serge, 45 inches wide, value 75c, attractive price . . 50c

One lot assorted Novelty Dress Goods, in plain and fancy mixtures, worth $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50, Monday 75c

Our $1.00 popular number Bayadere Corded Poplins, for Monday 59c

For Monday our center counters in Dress Goods section will be given up to Remnants, lengths from 2 to 8 yards . HALF PRICE

For Monday, 20 pieces All-wool Black Dress Goods, worth $5.00, at 35c

17 pieces Fancy Mohairs, in Bayadere and other popular designs, regular 50c numbers, at . . 39c

Fine French Crepons, sold regular all season at $2.00, $2.25 and $2.50, we place the lot on counter tomorrow at $1.39

Another big remnant sale of Black Goods for Monday, all lengths all . . . HALF PRICE

[Second Floor.]

2,500 yards Domet Outing Flannel, worth 8½c, at, per yard . 5c

3,000 yards Apron and Dress Ginghams, good colors and worth 7½c, at, per yard 5c

4,000 yards light and dark Outing, sold at 10c, now at, per yard . 7½c

3,500 yards Flannelettes, dark colors, was 10c. at, per yard . 7½c

4,500 yards 4-4 Percales, in all colors, and worth 10c, at, per yard 7½c

Silk Petticoats

For Holiday Gifts.

A Special display of Silk Petticoats on second floor that will delight the Holiday shoppers.

Fancy Stripe all silk Petticoats $5.00

Plain Taffeta Ruffled Petticoats $7.00

All Silk Bayadere Corded Petticoats $8.00

Plaid and Fancy Stripe Petticoats $9.00

Extra heavy "Rustle" Silk Petticoats $10.00

New Swell Plaid Petticoats . $11.00

Eighteen Dollar fancy Petticoats $12.00

Black Moreen Skirts with deep ruffles, velveteen bound . $1.98

Ladies' Flannel Underskirts with braided ruffle, only . . 98c

Ladies' Brilliantine Skirts, lined throughout, and trimmed with deep corded ruffles, at . . $2.98

Flannels.

25 Pieces fancy and plain Eiderdown Flannels, all colors, at, per yard 25c

10 Pieces good heavy gray Flannels, was 20c, now at, per yard . 15c

50 Pieces French figured Flannels, worth 65c, at only, per yard . 39c

Corsets.

All the best and well-known brands in stock, including the popular "Redfern." We list a few for tomorrow's selling:

Ladies' fancy colored Corsets, worth 75c, special Monday . 39c

New shapes in Lenox Corsets, white and drab, at . . 50c

Fancy Corsets in pink, light blue, white or black, Lace and Ribbon trimmings, special . . $1.00

Knit Skirts.

Cotton Knit Skirts, in black and colors, at 19c

98c All-wool Knit Skirts, made of Saxony yarn, all colors . . 98c

J. M. High. | J. M. High. | J. M. High. | J. M. High. | J. M. High. | J. M. High. | J. M. High.

HIGH LIFE IN THE ARGENTINE

How the Nabobs of Buenos Ayres Look, Act and Live.

SPEND MILLIONS EACH YEAR

On the Races, Lottery and the Stock Exchange.

A PEEP BEHIND THE SCENES IN THE CLUBS

A Look at the Opera and Its Fashionable Audience—Diamonds by the Peck and Gold Galore.

Buenos Ayres, November 25.—High life in Buenos Ayres!

High life in the Paris of South America! Where millionaires are thicker than blackberries in dog days and honey-lipped heiresses swarm like bees in midsummer. We may see it out driving in the park at Palermo, or meet it every afternoon on the Calle Florida. We may take chances with it every Sunday at the races, or we may stare at its diamonds every night during the opera season. If we have good introductions we may go inside its mansions and attend its fine dinners, or perhaps drop in for a game at the swell Jockey Club, where fortunes sometimes change hands in a night.

The Races at Buenos Ayres.

The races are one of the social institutions of the Argentine capital. The president and his cabinet, the officers of the army and navy, and every one who pretends to be anybody, attends them, and this notwithstanding that they are always held upon Sundays. The chief race track is owned by the Jockey Club. This club is the most celebrated in South America. Its initiation fee is three times that of any club in New York, and its annual dues equal more than many an Argentine young man earns in a year. Its club house will compare favorably in its furniture and finishing with almost any palace of Europe. The races are all under this club, and all the money won and lost passes through its hands. It takes a certain percentage of all the bets made, and when I tell you that last year more than thirteen million dollars passed through the hands of its pool sellers you can see that a small percentage will give the club a very big income. There are many fine horses in the Argentine, and the races are well contested. The day I attended them eighty-seven horses were entered, and the grand stand contained more than ten thousand people. A building covering more than half an acre was devoted to pool selling, and there was a stream of men going to and from the windows of this building to make their bets or to receive their winnings. Every one was betting. Men, women and children put their money on every race, and as the horses neared the winning post the crowd in the grand stand went wild. Ten thousand people stood up, some climbing on the benches, and now and then a yell went up from many thousand throats. It was a well dressed crowd, and there seemed to be almost as many women as men in it. There were the poor, as well as the rich, although the former were shut off in a cheaper section of the stand by themselves.

The Palermo Park.

The Sunday afternoons of the Argentine people are spent up to 3 or 4 o'clock at the races. The races begin at 12 and are supposed to stop at 3. At about 3:30 you will see all the carriages turning toward Palermo Park. This is a beautiful forest and garden, covering many acres. It has fine drives, magnificent palm trees and winding lakes, with there and there a cafe where you may stop for refreshments. It is on Sundays and Thursdays that all fashionable Buenos Ayres comes to Palermo. On Sunday afternoons the crowd is immense, and it is estimated that there are often as many as 1,000 carriages and 10,000 foot passengers to be seen there during a single afternoon. The carriages are owned by all classes. The people of the Latin races are fond of show, and the Spanish, the Italian and the Argentine of moderate means will starve himself during the week in order that he may take a drive on Sunday. Most of the turnouts, however, are owned by the swells. Some of these are magnificent. They have coachmen and footmen in livery. The horses, in some cases, have harness plated with silver and gold, and they are of as fine stock as you will find in Hyde Park or in the Bois de Boulogne. Young bloods sit on high drags and direct their horses as they drive with gloved hands. On the backs of other rigs you will see stiff-backed little tigers or footmen in gorgeous dress. Cavalry officers in uniform gallop by you and boys can along on ponies. At just about 5 o'clock the crowd is the thickest, and at this time it is a sight for the gods and men, especially for the men, for most of the carriages are open, and the majority of the women who sit in them are of that beautiful type which is seen at its best in Buenos Ayres. Rosy faces, with luscious lips and large luminous eyes, look out at you from nearly every carriage that passes. The pictures are well framed. There are no dark mantas or head shawls here, such as they have in Peru. There is no prudish modesty, no dropping of the eyes and blushing at the sight of men. These are live flesh and blood girls, not nuns. They are girls who are not afraid to look you in the eye, and who evidently feel well able to care for themselves, although their fathers and mothers, by Spanish custom, keep them secluded. They do not often walk upon the streets, and you seldom see them out of doors except in carriages. They are, however, on dress parade every afternoon at the windows, and as you look up, if the street is clear, you may perhaps be rewarded with a smile. At least I was. I remember how one looked down upon me from one of the swellest houses of Buenos Ayres, and as her eye caught mine she bowed. She actually did. I tipped my hat in return, carefully hiding the bald spot which my wife says is coming there.

At the Opera.

Even more swell than the races or Palermo is the Italian opera. Buenos Ayres is a theatergoing city. It has twenty-six such houses of amusement, upon which its people spend in the neighborhood of two million dollars a year. The most expensive and most fashionable of all is the opera, where the boxes for the season cost a thousand silver dollars and upward, and where some of the greatest singers of the world take part. The boxes are usually taken from the season, and an Argentine swell would rather sell his shirt and wear a dickey than give up his part in a box at the opera. The orchestra or pit is next in price to the boxes. A seat here costs sixteen silver dollars a night, or a little more than five dollars in gold. General entrance is two dollars gold, and the seats in the peanut gallery are as low as twenty-five cents. During my last night at the opera the Italian star, Tomagno, sang in "Wilhelm Tell," but the house interested me even more than the singing. There were, I should say, at least 3,000 people present, and every man and woman in the boxes and in the orchestra was in full dress. There was not a man in a business suit except in the top galleries. The ladies were without bonnets and most of them had on low-neck gowns, with arms bare, except when covered with long white gloves reaching as far up as the biceps. The dresses were far better and more costly than those you see at a white house reception. They were better made and, I am told, most of the costumes used by rich Argentine ladies come from Paris. There were jewels everywhere. There was, I venture, a good half peck of diamonds on the female part of the audience. Diamonds as big as the end of my little finger hung from the lobes of pink ears, clusters of diamond flowers nestled in beds of lace upon voluptuous bosoms, and combs set with diamonds fastened the well-groomed tresses of Argentine beauties on the crowns of their shapely heads. There were pearls as big as marrow fat peas, necklaces of them joined at the center with a great ruby or an emerald. There were sapphires and opals and gold galore.

How the Girls Look.

Many of the women are pretty, representing as many complexions and kinds of features as you will see at the Metropolitan opera in New York. I could not notice a predominance of the Spanish type. So many of the rich Argentine families have intermarried with the foreigners that their women are as cosmopolitan in their appearance as our own. Some of them were homely, and not a few, I regret to say, owed much of their good looks to their make-up. Powder and paint are artistically used in Buenos Ayres, and there is no capital of the world where the professional hair dresser and face enameler has a better custom. I have been told that the Parisian hair dressers and enamelers have their regular clientele of rich women, who come to be made up before they start for their drive in the park or for an opera of evening party. On opera nights you have to engage your enameler beforehand, or wait in the ante-room for hours before he will yell out "next." However this may be, the effect at the opera is excellent. The house is a very large one, the largest, I believe, in South America. It has five galleries, the lower three of which are boxes. When the curtain is up the men behind the women in the boxes are practically out of sight, and from the pit where I sat in my sixteen-dollar place, I could see above me the breasts and heads of the ladies standing, as it were, on the red plush railing of the galleries. There were hundreds of these busts running tier above tier, making a flesh and blood beauty show far superior to the wax works of Madam Tussand and well worth coming to the Argentine to see. In addition to the ordinary boxes, there is a special gallery in this theater called the cazuela, where ladies can come without escorts, and in which men are not allowed. Seats there cost from $2 to $5 and is well patronized.

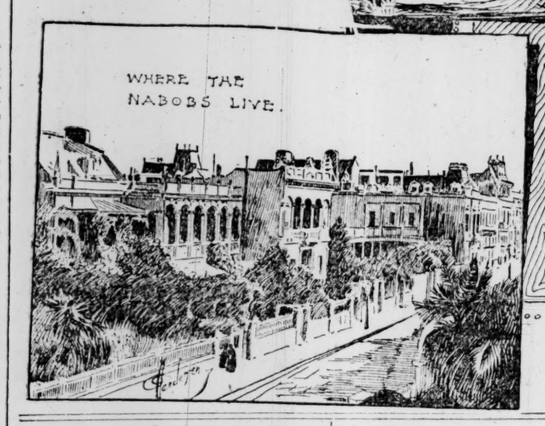
Queer Antics by Men at the Opera.

The opera at Buenos Ayres is considered much more as a social event than as a musical entertainment. I can't describe the importance with which dress is regarded. In my plain American way, I first thought of wearing a black suit, but not going in full evening dress. I put on, however, my steel-pen coat, but neglected to wear gloves. On entering the house I found every man in the orchestra except myself wearing white kids, and every man but me had a tall silk hat. Between the acts the men rose to their feet, clapped on their hats and then sauntered to and fro through the house. Some stood at their seats with their opera glasses to their eyes and stared at the women regardless whether they knew them or not, but the greater part walked to the entrances of the aisles and stood there in knots with their hats on and feasted their eyes upon the women. It was a sort of a cannibal feast, but the paint or enamel on most of the faces was so thick that it brought no blood to the surface.

On the Calle Florida.

And this brings me to Buenos Ayres custom of the young dudes of the Argentine capital, who make a business of standing upon the street and greedily staring at ladies as they go by. There is no city of the world where this prevails to such an extent. It is most common on the Calle Florida, which is the Broadway or Regent street of Buenos Ayres. It is the fashionable shopping street, and its stores are those of the swell jewelers, confectioners, milliners, tailors and fashionable restaurateurs of the city. The street has not more than twenty feet of roadway between its narrow pavements. Every afternoon from 4 to 6 o'clock a line of carriages moves up one side of the street and down the other. It may grow dark, but up to 6 the line is solid, and you may here see a thousand prancing horses moving to and fro. The carriages are open, as a rule, and in them sit the fashionable ladies of the capital. They drive here every evening merely because it is the fashion and the young men have the fashion of standing on the street and staring at them as they pass. Every afternoon the Calle Florida is thronged with knots of young men who are there for this purpose. They are well dressed and well groomed. They carry canes, wear gloves and smoke cigarettes as they look. From time to time they make remarks on the women who go by, and not unfrequently say things which are absolutely indecent. Not long ago one of them said something to an American girl who was passing along the street. What he said was an insult, and the young American rewarded him with a slap across the mouth which almost knocked him to the ground. The ordinary Argentine girl would have merely pouted and passed on. Within the past year or so the Argentine police have been trying to stop this insulting of women, and now any woman who makes a complant can have her insulter at once taken to the city authorities for trial.







The Young Argentine.

We hear a good deal said of Young America and his impudence. The boys of the Argentine are even more precocious than those of the United States. An Argentine father seldom whips his son, and children have much more liberty south of the equator than north of it. The Sunday school is almost unknown, and ideas of morality are so lose that children are brought up in a most pernicious way. As to lying, this is common among men, women and children. The polite lie is met with everywhere, and a father will sometimes say about his little girl or boy in admiring tones: "Why, hear that child lie;" or "How well it does lie;" "Why, I could not lie better than that myself." They do not think it is disgraceful to lie, and have the Spanish ideas of honor. You might, for instance, call an Argentine a liar and he would think nothing of it. He might think it a compliment more than anything else. But if you should call him a coward he could not consistently rest until he had knocked you down or stabbed you in the back.

The young Argentines learn wickedness at a much earlier age than do our boys. Many of them have depraved minds at fourteen, and already pose as men. Boys begin to talk politics before they are out of knee pants. Nearly every college has its political factions. The boys organize revolutions against the professors, thus training themselves to get up revolutions against the government when they grow older. The well-to-do young Argentine is not brought up to any business. He has a prejudice against trade and work, though he will study for a profession. It is the fashionable thing to study law and thus get the title of doctor to the name, though the young man may never expect to practice.

The children, as a rule, learn the languages easily, and many young men speak English and French. Girls are also good linguists, but outside of the languages they know but little. I doubt whether you will find a score of young girls in Buenos Ayres who have any such education as is given at our first-class women colleges.

Family Life.

It is hard to learn much about family life in the high circles of the Argentine. Each family is run as a close corporation, and when a son is married he usually brings his wife home. Sometimes an addition is built to the house and the newly married couple move into it. The sexes are not kept apart as much as in the other countries of South America before marriage; still, there is no such indiscriminate calling and courting as in the United States. If a young man pays any attentions to a girl he is understood to mean business, and if he goes to her house often he is expected to ask her in marriage. When he calls he does not see his sweetheart alone, and he is not permitted to be with her without the family is present.

After marriage there is more freedom, but even then women are closely watched. I am told that the women are usually faithful to their husbands, and it is said that the percentage of good married women is greater in Buenos Ayres than in any capital of Europe. You seldom hear of a scandal in connection with a wife or mother of a high Argentine family. There is no such thing as a divorce, although there are separations. The women are very proud, and their regard for their children often keeps them from making a fuss about things which otherwise they could not pardon. As to the men, there are many good husbands, but there are many who have as loose ideas of such things as you will find in Paris, and who model their lives after much the same style as that of the heroes of most of the French novels. The percentage of illegitimate births is very high.

The Women and the Lottery.

The women are the religious element of the community. They keep up the churches, attend mass regularly and manage all the charities of the country. One of the chief charitable organizations presided over by these ladies is supplied with funds from the national lottery, a certain percentage of which goes to them. This lottery has drawings weekly and the sums realized are enormous. The women take charge of them and spend the money for charity. Such actions cannot but have a bad effect upon the character of the people. You cannot make a child think it is bad to gamble when his mother handles the ill-gotten gains, no matter for what good. The result is that the Argentines are a nation of gamblers, and Buenos Ayres today is as badly affected by its lottery as was New Orleans when the Louisiana lottery was at the full.

There are drawings now every week, the grand prize some weeks rising to upward of $100,000 in silver and at every Christmas to $1,000,000. Last year $28,000,000 worth of lottery tickets were sold. There are now lottery offices in every block. You meet lottery ticket peddlers on every corner, and you are not safe from them even at the doors of the churches. Among other gambling institutions are the ball alleys, the race course and the stock exchange. I shall write of the stock exchange in another letter. But in the lotteries, the ball alleys and on the race course I see by a statement in a Buenos Ayres paper that $47,000,000 were won and lost last year, while the sales at the stock exchange footed up the enormous amount of $436,000,000 gold. The total foreign trade of the country during that year was less than $120,000,000 gold, showing that three-fourths of the business of the exchange was done on worthless paper. There is a great deal of private gambling in Buenos Ayres. There are card tables at the clubs where a hacienda may be lost in a night, and there are many small gambling hells which carry on their business contrary to law under the very eyes of the police.

FRANK G. CARPENTER.

GREELEY PLAYED CHECKERS.

While the Crowd of Politicians Warmed Their Feet Outside.

From The New Orleans Times-Democrat.

"My father had a curious experience with Horace Greeley years ago," said Mr. Albert Caldwell, of St. Louis, who is spending a few weeks in New Orleans, "and the story has never been told in print. It was in the lively times just preceding the Greeley-Grant campaign. My father was then living at Utica, N. Y., and became interested in some political scheme—I don't know what—about which it was considered very important to obtain Mr. Greeley's advice. After much consultation he was sent as a committee of one to New York city to interview the great editor. When he arrived he found it almost impossible to secure an audience. Greeley was besieged by an army of all kinds of people, big party leaders from there, there and everywhere were constantly flocking in to hold conferences. The management of The Tribune was still on his shoulders, on top of everything else, and he found it necessary to bar the way to his office by a corps of underlings and secretaries. My father tried vainly for several days to run this gantlet, and at last he succeeded in making an appointment. He was greeted at the hour named by an assistant editor, who took him aside and strongly impressed upon him the necessity of stating his case briefly and plainly.

"He also hinted that Greeley's temper was none the best, and urged him to consume as little time as possible. With these injunctions in his ear he was admitted to the inner sanctum, where he discovered the editor seated alone at a large desk. For some moments Greeley paid no attention to him, but seemed lost in thought. Then he turned abruptly, 'Aren't you a member of the Checker Club at Utica?' he asked. My father was greatly startled by the irrelevancy of the question and managed to reply that he was. 'H-m-m!' said Greeley, 'Do you play a pretty good game?' 'Fair,' said my father, still more astonished. At that Greeley opened a drawer, took out a checker set and invited my father to be seated. 'I'll try you a game now,' he said. They played for about two hours, while the crowd chafed and clamored outside. According to my father's account, they tied, and he won the rubber. During the games Greeley never said a word about politics, and my father was so interested, and I dare say so excited by the novelty of the situation, that he clean forgot his errand until he was on the train coming home. He never saw Greeley again. A few months later the editor was dead."

POETESS WHO GRINDS CORN.

Lives Near by in an Artistic Home and Is Known to Fame.

Mrs. Ada Cranahan Norton, poetress and member of a famous literary family, runs a gristmill at Hightstown, N. J., and thereby, with the addition of what is brought in by her pen, earns a good living. Mrs. Norton is a daughter of Rowena Cary, eldest sister of Alice and Phoebe Cary, whose verses are known throughout the world. She owes most of her literary standing to Alice Cary, who gave her much assistance and encouragement at the start. In 1893 she moved with her husband to Hightstown, N. J., and took charge with him of a quaint little flour mill, built in such a fashion that the machinery could be easily run by a woman. Three years ago the husband died, and since then Mrs. Norton has had sole charge. She has built up a reputation for herself and her mill since then, and farmers for ten miles around drive to the little mill with their corn, although there are mills nearer home to which they might go.

Unlike most mills, the one conducted by Mrs. Norton has the water wheel actually in the building. The lower part is enclosed. In its former days the wheel and lower part were open, and in winter the wheel was very apt to be frozen, and become immovable, would cause the poetess untold vexation. All this is done away with by her little scheme of inclosing the wheel.

Mrs. Norton lives in a house scarcely 100 feet from the mill, large, artistic and considerably older than the mill. The mill is in a peaceful, poetical place. The poetess does not forget her literary work, and even when engaged in her duties at the mill her fancies keep busy.

A LITTLE LIGHT.



Every young woman needs a little light upon the subject of health. There is far too much new-fashioned prudery among mothers. Every young woman should have explained to her the supreme necessity of keeping herself pure and wholesome and free from weakness and disease in a womanly way. Her general health, her future happiness, her good looks, her physical strength, her capability as a wife and mother, and the health and strength of generations to come are dependent upon this.

Nothing in the world will destroy the good looks, wholesomeness, the amiability, and the usefulness of a woman quicker than disorders of the delicate and important organs that bear the burdens of maternity. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the best of all medicines for women who are ailing in this way. It makes a woman strong and healthy where a woman most needs health and strength. It relieves pain, soothes inflammation, heals ulceration and gives rest and tone to the tortured nerves. It cures all the ills and pains too commonly considered an uncomfortable inheritance of womankind. It has been used for over thirty years with an unbroken record of success. More of it has been sold than of all the other medicines for women combined. It is the discovery of Dr. R. V. Pierce, for thirty years chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y. He will cheerfully answer, without charge, all letters from ailing women.

"Three years ago," writes Mrs. J. N. Messler, of 1704 Vanderbilt Avenue, New York, N. Y., "the best physicians in this city said there was no cure for me—unless I would go to a hospital and have an operation performed. I could not walk across the room. I took Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and after three bottles I could work, walk and ride."

Torpid liver and constipation are surely and speedily cured by Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They never gripe. They regulate, tone up and invigorate the liver, stomach and bowels. No substitute urged by mercenary dealers is as good.

Annual Sales over 6,000,000 Boxes

BEECHAM'S PILLS

FOR BILIOUS AND NERVOUS DISORDERS

such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Giddiness, Fulness after meals, Headache, Dizziness, Drowsiness, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Costiveness, Blotches on the Skin, Cold Chills, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations.

THE FIRST DOSE WILL GIVE RELIEF IN TWENTY MINUTES. Every sufferer will acknowledge them to be

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE.

BEECHAM'S PILLS, taken as directed, will quickly restore Females to complete health. They promptly remove obstructions or irregularities of the system and cure Sick Headache. For a

Weak Stomach
Impaired Digestion
Disordered Liver

IN MEN, WOMEN OR CHILDREN

Beecham's Pills are

Without a Rival

And have the

LARGEST SALE

of any Patent Medicine in the World.

25c. at all Drug Stores.

ARP ON THE JUBILEE

Bill Says It Is a Very Good Time to Jubilate Just Now.

THAT PEACE IS NOW WITH US

And It Is Near Christmas Time—Children of the Arp Household Are Preparing for the Holidays.

It was a fitting time to jubilate for peace. The nearer to Christmas the better, for next Sunday all the Christian world will celebrate the day and the event when a multitude of the heavenly host sang "Peace on earth and good will to man." Christmas is near at hand, and the usual signs are in almost every household. My folks are slipping around and picking up little things and hiding them from the children and me. They keep all secrets from me for fear I'll tell or let the cat out of the bag some way. My wife has said for fifty years that I can't keep a secret and I reckon it's so. I never have any secrets myself and I dont see much good in them. They are selfish. My female folks are making a lot of rag dolls—great big ones—and they are fine and made from first-class patterns and stuffed with cotton and their faces painted. Every yearling grandchild and two years and three or four years has got to have one and some of them have got to go to Texas and Florida by express. But they are indestructable and have on all the garments of sure enough babies—except some.

It looks like that girls never get too old for dolls until they get married. The little grandchild who lives with us is now ten years old and has a beautiful Paris doll that her Uncle Tom Brumby gave her, and since he has made such a good name at Manila under Dewey she is prouder than ever of her doll and had to have finer dresses made for it and I had to put a canopy top on her cradle. These children have been saving every copper they get to buy little presents for each other and seem to realize that there is as much pleasure in giving as in receiving.

Christmas seems like a rest from a year's work—a time when everybody tries to lay aside the cares and anxieties of life and give pleasure to those around him. Peace and good will and good things to eat prevail and always have ever since Christmas began to be observed. Three hundred years ago an English poet who was a farmer named Tom Tusser wrote a Christmas poem beginning—

"And now let's play and have good cheer,
For Christmas comes but once a year."

Later on in the centuries the couplet was changed in old Virginia to—

"Apple Jack and simmon beer,
Christmas comes but once a year."

And away down south in Dixie the darkies made another change—

"Christmas comes but once a year
And every nigger must have his sheer."

And they did have it in old ante-bellum days. The household servants were always remembered with shawls, handkerchiefs, store stockings, pipes, tobacco, pocket knives, scissors, etc. The old time darkies haven't forgotten it and are proud to retaliate when they can. Old Uncle Sam killed his three hogs yesterday and sent us up a big panful of spareribs and backbones as a Christmas gift. Of course we will have to remember him when the day comes and he knows it.

But our people have for years made too big a frolic of Christmas. Christians ought to observe the day with solemn grateful thoughts and feelings. There is no excuse for frolic and levity.

For centuries the shepherds of the mountains in Germany, Italy and Switzerland have religiously observed the day by marching down into the valleys with music and song, and their Christmas carols are heard echoing from cliff to cliff for miles around them. I wish that our boys would quit shooting guns and firecrackers on that day. It looks heathenish. Away down in Mexico they celebrate Judas Iscariot's day about like our boys observe Christmas. They make pasteboard images of Judas and fasten them on the trees and lamp posts and telegraph poles and stuff them with firecrackers and set the fuses all on fire at once and burst the figures into a thousand fragments. This day is the next after Easter and belongs to the boys and the rabble. But Christmas day should be observed as seriously as Easter day, and all this noisy racket with firecrackers should be postponed until Christmas is over. There is an old England superstition that even the cattle kneel down in prayer on Christmas night because the Savor was born in a stable where oxen were used to be kept, but the cattle didn't consent to the change from old Christmas to new Christmas, and still go to prayer on the 6th of January—that was Christmas day until the clock of time was set back.

Christmas is the most notable day in the world's history. Every event, every birth and death and the rising of every sun is dated Anno Domini—the year of our Lord. Every letter head and the date of every issue of every newspaper in all Christendom proves the truth of the birth of Christ 1898 years ago. 1898! There is a solemn meaning in those figures—a meaning that all the business world acknowledges, for it governs courts and commerce, and both Jew and Gentile conform to it, whether it be their faith or not. It is an argument, an evidence of the truth of Christianity that strengthens with every year that comes. If I was an infidel or an agnostic I wouldn't date my letters 1898. I would date them from some other great man's birth—Julius Caesar or Cromwell or Napoleon or the declaration of independence.

Now is a fitting time for every man and woman to stop and think and take account of stock like the merchants do once a year. Let us all look up the good we have done and the bad, if any, during the year that has gone—the pleasure and the pain we have given to others, the blessings we have had from a kind providence. The passing of a whole year is a serious reflection. Even a day concerns us, for it will never return. It is gone forever, and we should be careful how we spend it. The poet says:

"Count that day lost if the descending sun
Sees from thy hand no generous action done."

Alas! how many days have we lost.

Now let us all do all the good we can during these Christmas holidays. Let us make every member of the family happy and as many outside as we can. It is a miserable prayer to say "Lord bless me and my wife, my son John and his wife—us four and no more." But rather, let us say, with the sweet poetess:

"Oh, Lord, be pitiful this day,
Let none unchristianized go,
Let not the poor for help in vain implore,
Let none from any door,
Unwarmed, unfed,
No kind word said,
Helpless be turned away."

BILL ARP.

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michael Curtain, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption; she bought a bottle, and to her delight found herself benefited from first dose. She continued its use and after taking six bottles, found herself sound and well; now does her own housework, and is as well as she ever was. Ten cents trial bottles of this great discovery at all drug

Money Paid For Medicine

That does no good is worse than wasted. Therefore be sure to get the best medicine money can buy. That medicine is Hood's Sarsaparilla. It has stood the test of time and trial, and has proved, over and over again, its power to cure when all other preparations fail. Its superior merit is due to its peculiar combination, proportion and process. Its ingredients are selected with the very greatest care and are gathered at the time when they possess the greatest remedial value, and it is prepared under the personal supervision of those who originated it. Hood's Sarsaparilla absolutely cures all diseases caused or promoted by impure blood. It is the medicine you may take with the utmost confidence that it will do you good. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

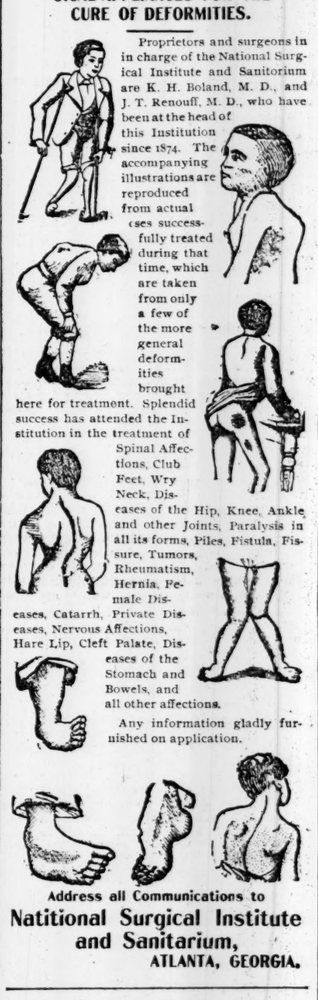
Is America's Greatest Medicine. Sold by all dealers in medicine. Price $1.

Hood's Pills are prompt, efficient and easy in effect. 25 cent

NATIONAL SURGICAL INSTITUTE AND SANITARIUM.

Illustrations Showing a Few of the Actual Cases Successfully Treated at this Institution.

MAUNFACTURE ALL KINDS OF SURGICAL APPLIANCES FOR THE CURE OF DEFORMITIES.



Proprietors and surgeons in charge of the National Surgical Institute and Sanitorium are K. H. Boland, M. D., and J. T. Renouff, M. D., who have been at the head of this Institution since 1874. The accompanying illustrations are reproduced from actual cses successfully treated during that time, which are taken from only a few of the more general deformities brought here for treatment. Splendid success has attended the Institution in the treatment of Spinal Affections, Club Feet, Wry Neck, Diseases of the Hip, Knee, Ankle and other Joints, Paralysis in all its forms, Piles, Fistula, Fissure, Tumors, Rheumatism, Hernia, Female Diseases, Catarrh, Private Diseases, Nervous Affections, Hare Lip, Cleft Palate, Diseases of the Stomach and Bowels, and all other affections.

Any information gladly furnished on application.

Address all Communications to

National Surgical Institute and Sanitarium,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

DISEASES OF WOMEN

MRS. ROSA F. MONNISH M.D. GRADUATE OF GERMAN-AMERICAN COLLEGES.

20 YEARS EXPERIENCE THE ONLY FEMALE SPECIALIST IN THE SOUTH. 3 CHURCH ST. ATLANTA, GA.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Sold by all Local Druggists. PHILADA., PA.

Sold by N. Brunswig, Wholesale Druggist, New Orleans.

24 HOURS ATLANTA TO CHICAGO

PULLMAN VESTIBULE SLEEPING AND DINING CARS via

EVANSVILLE & TERRE HAUTE R. R. (EVANSVILLE ROUTE)

THE SHORTEST LINE TO THE CITIES OF THE NORTH AND NORTHWEST

For detailed information, call on City or Depot Ticket Agent of the Western & Atlantic R. R., or address

D. H. HILLMAN, Gen. Southern Agent,
S. L. ROGERS, Trav. Passenger Agent,
ATLANTA, GA.

BIG G cures in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U.S.A.

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

J. H. PITMAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
301 Gould building.
Will practice in state and federal courts.

L. D. TEACKLE QUINBY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
532-540 Equitable. 'Phone 1227. Atlanta, Ga.

R. T. Dorsey, P. H. Brewster, Albert Howell
DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL,
LAWYERS.
Offices—1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Lowe building.

HUGH V. WASHINGTON,
Attorney at Law. Macon, Ga.
Careful attention to business of non-residents. Long experience in state and federal courts.

PILES ANAKESIS gives instant relief and POSITIVELY CURES PILES. Price $1 at Druggists, or by mail. Sample free. Addres "ANAKESIS," Tribune Building, New York

RAILWAY SCHEDULES

Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City—Standard Time, in Effect December 4.

Southern Railway.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
113	Jacksonville	4 15 am	113	Chattanooga	4 20 am
2	Chattanooga	8 00 am	116	Brunswick	5 20 am
735	Washington	5 10 am	116	Columbus, Ga	5 20 am
5	Tallapoosa	8 25 am	135	Birmingham	5 30 am
17	Cornelia	8 30 am	112	Richmond	7 30 am
17	Fort Valley	10 40 am	17	Chattanooga	7 50 am
19	Macon	11 10 am	18	Macon	9 10 am
19	Columbus	11 10 am	138	Washington	12 30 n m
138	Birmingham	11 30 am	29	Chattanooga	4 00 pm
110	Chattanooga	11 40 am	137	Birmingham	4 15 pm
137	Washington	3 55 pm	110	Macon	4 20 pm
116	Brunswick	7 45 pm	116	Columbus	4 20 pm
111	Richmond	9 30 pm	122	Fort Valley	4 30 pm
27	Macon	9 45 pm	18	Cornelia	4 35 pm
17	Columbus, Ga	9 45 pm	25	Tallapoosa	5 15 pm
136	Birmingham	10 40 pm	136	Washington	11 50 pm
114	Chattanooga	11 50 pm	114	Jacksonville	11 55 pm

Central of Georgia Railway.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
101	Jonesboro	6 45 am	102	Hapeville	7 00 am
*3	Savannah	7 35 am	*2	Savannah	7 35 am
103	Hapeville	8 05 am	104	Hapeville	8 30 am
105	Hapeville	9 45 am	108	Jonesboro	12 05 pm
*11	Macon	11 20 am	110	Hapeville	2 30 pm
109	Jonesboro	2 05 pm	112	Hapeville	4 45 pm
111	Hapeville	3 30 pm	*12	Macon	4 35 pm
2113	Hapeville	5 55 pm	114	Jonesboro	8 10 pm
*1	Savannah	7 35 pm	*4	Savannah	7 50 pm
SUNDAY TRAINS:			SUNDAY TRAINS:		
115	Jonesboro	8 55 am	116	Hapeville	9 00 am
117	Hapeville	10 45 am	118	Jonesboro	12 30 p m

Trains marked * Daily. ‡ Daily except Sunday

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
19	Nashville	7 30 am	12	Nashville	8 15 am
72	Marietta	8 00 am	720	Chattanooga	4 50 pm
61	Chattanooga	10 35 am	172	Marietta	5 30 pm
21	Nashville	7 30 pm	14	Nashville	8 30 p m

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
128	Montgomery	11 40 am	135	Montgomery	5 25 am
134	Selma	7 00 pm	133	Montgomery	1 00 p m
136	Selma	11 56 pm	137	Selma	4 30 p m
12	College Park	7 05 am	11	College Park	5 40 am
14	LaGrange	8 20 am	13	College Park	8 00 am
16	College Park	10 00 am	15	Palmetto	11 30 a m
17	College Park	2 15 pm	17	College park	12 30 p m
21	Palmetto	2 45 pm	19	College Park	2 30 p m
22	College Park	3 50 pm	21	College Park	4 25 p m
24	College Park	5 20 pm	23	LaGrange	5 35 p m
25	College Park	7 45 pm	25	College Park	6 20 p m
28	College Park	12 25 am	27	College Park	11 15 p m
SUNDAY TRAIN.			SUNDAY TRAIN.		
42	LaGrange	10 20 am	41	West Point	8 30 a m

7 trains Nos. 12, 16, 18, 22, 24, 26, 28 stop at Whitehall street platform.

All trains will depart from Union Passenger Station.

Georgia Railroad.

No.	ARRIVE FROM	No.	DEPART TO
47	Augusta	5 00 am	7 50 am
28	Convers	6 45 am	26 Lithonia 10 35 am
	Covington	7 45 am	128 Augusta 3 10 p m
21	Augusta	12 35 p m	24 Convers 4 30 p m
25	Lithonia	3 35 p m	104 Covington 6 15 p m
127	Augusta	8 20 p m	24 Augusta 11 35 p m

Seaboard Air-Line.

No.	ARRIVE FROM	No.	DEPART TO
141	Norfolk	5 15 am	402 Washington 12 00 n'n
135	Elberton	9 40 am	134 Elberton 4 30 pm
140	Washington	2 50 pm	138 Norfolk 7 50 pm

Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern Ry. (Via W. and A. R. R. to Marietta.)

FROM		TO	
‡	Knoxville 7 30 am	‡	Knoxville 8 30 pm
‡	Murphy 7 40 pm	‡	Murphy 8 15 am

‡ Daily.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Effective December 4th, 1898.

EAST BOUND	No. 38 Daily.	No. 36 Daily.	No. 12 Daily.	No. 14 Ex Sun
Lv Atlanta	12 00 n'n	11 50 pm	7 50 am	4 25 pm
Ar Gainesville	2 22 pm	2 20 am	10 33 am	7 48 pm
Ar Cornelia	3 00 pm	.....	11 25 am	8 35 pm
Ar Mt. Airy	.....	.....	11 30 am	.....
Ar Charlotte	8 10 pm	9 00 am	6 10 pm	.....
Ar Greensboro	10 43 pm	.....	.....	.....
Ar Danville	11 51 pm	1 30 pm	11 48 pm	.....
Ar Washington	6 42 am	9 35 pm	.....	.....
Ar Baltimore	8 06 am	11 25 pm	.....	.....
Ar Philadelphia	10 15 am	2 56 am	.....	.....
Ar New York	12 45 n'n	6 28 am	.....	.....
Ar Boston	8 20 pm	8 00 pm	.....	.....
Lv Danville	12 50 am	1 45 pm	12 35 am	.....
Ar Richmond	6 40 am	6 25 pm	6 40 am	.....
Lv Greensboro	10

TWO BILLS PENDING PROVIDE FOR ARMY

Miles Has One Plan and Hull Has Another for Congress.

EITHER INCREASES SERVICE

Congressman's Draft Appears To Have a Better Chance at Present.

THE GENERAL'S PLAN IS THE BEST ONE

Army Will Have To Be Increased and the Increase Will Be Under One of the Bills.

Washington, December 17.—(Special)—The house committee on military affairs began on Monday the consideration of the bill for the reorganization of the army which was proposed by General Miles. The committee has also before it the bill of Chairman Hull. The Hull bill has the indorsement of Secretary Alger, Adjutant General Corbin and the politicians generally. It was prepared by General Corbin and has the hearty approval of the secretary, although it is understood that at the outset Secretary Alger assured General Miles of his approval of the plan of the general.

It is useless for one who does not understand the technical organization of the army to endeavor to give a fair analysis or comparison of the two bills. It is said by army officers who have made a study of them that the Hull bill is designed primarily to benefit a lot of people, while the Miles bill is designed solely to benefit the army.

Something of Two Bills.

General Miles's bill provides for a thorough and complete reorganization in every department, its primary purpose being to make the army efficient in every particular. In order to do this there is a provision for a general of the army and two lieutenant generals. The Hull bill, on the other hand, provides simply for an increase in the number of men without a proportionate increase in the number of officers. It has been built with the idea of making it popular with the economist, not with the idea of placing the army on the most efficient footing.

About the war department, even in the adjutant general's department, there is a general feeling that General Miles is the one man connected with the army branch of the service who is fearless, who truckles to nobody, who has no favors to ask and who, in his recommendations, gives his honest opinion without regard to whom it may hit. General Miles has been free in his criticisms of the Hull bill and there seem to be excellent grounds for such criticism. It is alleged, for instance, that there is a paragraph relating to the office of judge advocate general which makes it practically impossible for anybody except the son of Chairman Hull to be judge advocate general of the army. This bill has, however, the greater number of supporters for the reason that it is made with that end in view.

Miles the General and the Man.

From the outbreak of this war General Miles has demonstrated that he is every inch a soldier; that he knows his business thoroughly and is fearless in doing what he believes to be right. This attitude he has maintained in the face of the strongest kind of opposition from the politicians in high place, for he is not a politician in any sense. It is refreshing to find such a man in public life.

In is impossible to say which one of these bills will be adopted by congress. Of course some sort of reorganization bill will have to be adopted, for an increase in the regular army—temporary if not permanent—is absolutely necessary in view of the necessity for holding the Philippines, Porto Rico and Cuba. There is a strong feeling that it should be provided that such increase must only be temporary and this may result in the passage of the Hull bill. It is the best opinion, however, that in order to secure permanent good results, in order to put the army on a really efficient footing, a bill on the line of that proposed by General Miles should become a law.

Two Pension Bills.

At the instance of General Wheeler, who is not taking an active part in legislation just at present, Congressman Underwood has introduced two bills which tell between the lines a very pretty, though sad, story. These are the bills to grant a pension to the widows of Lieutenant W. E. Shipp and Lieutenant W. H. Smith.

Lieutenant Shipp and Lieutenant Smith lost their lives in the battle at San Juan hill. They were near together when the fatal bullets came to transport their souls to eternity. From early boyhood they had been together, side by side, and in the dawn of their early manhood they died side by side.

The men were lieutenants in the same regiment, the Tenth cavalry. As boys they had gone through the same preparatory schools, always in the same classes; they entered West Point together in the same year and were members of the same class; and almost from the day either could remember his name had appeared on a school roll next to that of the other. They were bosom friends. At West Point they roomed together; when they went into the army it was to be assigned to the same regiment, and they messed together. They were married about the same time and each was the best man for the other. Friends say that their wives are very much alike, and in one respect was there similarity—the same number of children had come to bless the home of each.

It was with the highest hopes that these men went into the war. Like every other officer of the army, they had looked forward with great hopes to the time when war should come to give them the opportunity to distinguish themselves in the defense of their country. Here they were together even more than ever, at least more than they had been during their married lives. Both were excellent officers and were very active in the work of preparation which got the regiment to the front in such excellent shape.

Their companies went into battle side by side and together they charged up San Juan hill, going to the relief of the Rough Riders. Shipp and Smith were well in advance of their men and were cheering them on, not only by word, but by splendid personal example, when they were shot down side by side.

It is for the widows of these men that General Wheeler seeks to provide a pension—an adequate pension. Some time ago the general told me that there was one bill which he proposed to speak for during this congress, if he spoke for no other. It was this. Don't you think he will carry it through?

General Ruis Rivera.

Washington will soon receive another Cuban here. He is General Ruis Rivera, who was the successor of General Maceo at Pinar del Rio.

Shortly after taking command of the Cuban forces at Pinar del Rio, General Rivera was wounded and captured by the Spaniards. He was immediately courtmartialed and sentenced to be shot. But aid was near at hand. At Washington the officials had received dispatches from the Cuban generals informing them of the capture of General Rivera and asking for their intervention in the case. The senate called the attention of the state department to the matter and a demand was made upon the Spanish officials for the liberation of the prisoner. After considerable delay and after the general had nearly died from his wounds and improper treatment, he was liberated, only to be captured in an ambuscade a few days afterwards and again thrown into prison. A little later he, with several other Cuban prisoners, was taken to Spain and put into a military prison there, where, after great suffering in solitary confinement, his case was brought be- who have secured his final liberation. He is now on his way to Washington with a number of his friends and is expected to arrive in a few days.

Wanted, a Holograph Will.

From The Cornhill Magazine.

A Canadian barrister is responsible for the following: One day a farmer came into his office and requested that a holograph will should be prepared for his signature. The lawyer began at once to explain terms, but the tiller of the prairie, who prided himself not a little upon his legal knowledge, only grew angry. "I want a holograph will," he declared, "and I'm going to have it," he added in parenthesis. When the impossibility of his request was still pointed out, he angrily stumped from the office, shouting out, "Damn it! If I can't have a holograph will, I'll blamed well die intestine." Almost as funny was the tradesman who had recently been left some land. He came to the lawyer with instructions for a deed of transfer to be prepared in favor of himself. On being asked his reasons, he gave them thus: "Don't feel sort of comfortable about that bit of country. I know how particular you lawyer gents are, and I thought, may be, that if I signed a deed making over the property to myself no one would be able to touch it." When his application was refused, he went away in a rage, and subsequently tried to bring an action against the lawyer, who he imagined was trying to defraud him.

Department Had a Long Run.

An alarm from box 338 at 4:40 o'clock yesterday afternoon called the department to the residence of Mr. Gerrard, 332 Gordon street. The damage was very slight, only an awning being consumed.

A BUSY SESSION AT POLICE BARRACKS.

Vale Judge Andy.

"Judge Andy's gone up higher," said the fat policeman yesterday afternoon just before the matinee in the police court began.

"Gone where?" asked a raw-boned, blackhaired stranger.

"Up higher," was the reply; "he's been appointed judge of the city criminal court, and it won't be long before Judge Andy's matinees will be something of the past."

"Joshua Windham," called the recorder, and a tall white man with one of his breeches legs stuck in his boots, stepped out. He walked like he was in a dream, and he talked like he was in a trance, and his eyes had a far-away, mesmeric, hypnotic expression.

"The officer says you run your wagon into a carriage," said Judge Andy. "What have you to say to that, Mr. Windham?"

"Slack's jerdiction," exclaimed the prisoner as he jerked at his words like a trout after a minnow."

"You say I lack jurisdiction to hear this case?"

"Sat's shwat shay. Ain't yer Shudge Andy?"

"I am."

"Shen yer is ze shudge city court."

"I am the appointee."

"Shen yer slack's jerdiction."

"I will overrule your demurrer," said Judge Andy, "and fine you $10.75."

"Speal ze case," the prisoner grunted out as he was led away.

Caught with a Pinhook.

When the next case was called Judge Andy was reading a note which had just been handed him.

As the note was finished and laid aside, Judge Andy looked up and called the same case again.

"There is the prisoner, judge," said the court bailiff.

"Where?"

"Why, right in front of you."

Judge Andy looked long and closely at the faces around him and once more asked:

"Mr. Bailiff, where is the prisoner?"

"Say, you little scamp," said the bailiff to the prisoner; "get out further from that desk so the judge can see you."

A small bit of African humanity stepped backward a few faces and Judge Andy beheld a negro lad small enough to crawl out of prison between the bars.

"Whose been using a pin hook?" asked the recorder.

"I'se de one what had him 'rested," exclaimed a portly negro woman, as she bustled from the audience; "I'se de pusson what's done got tired of dese boys sicking dere dogs on my cat."

"I'll make you sick," replied Judge Andy, "if you ever bring any more such cases to my court."

The black scrap of a prisoner, no sooner hearing the exclamation of the judge, dashed from the courtroom like a Christmas sky rocket.

Judge Andy and the Tramp.

He was old and he was ragged, one of the shabby, genteel who was doing his best to shield his tatters and rags while, at the same time, he kept up an earnest endeavor to get all the whisky he could under his frazzled coat.

"Jerry Johnson," said Judge Andy, with the ring of a temperance lecturer in his voice, "I am surprised that a man so old should be getting drunk as you are doing."

"I guess I must have been raised on a bottle, judge," replied the prisoner, as he winked at a policeman.

"Where are you from?"

"You mean my first starting place in life or my last?"

"Both."

"Well, I was born in New Hampshire, and the last place I left was Decatur."

"How do you make a living?"

"Don't make it, but just pick it up here and there."

"Where do you get money with which to buy whisky?"

"Depend on sympathizing humanity and generally get all I want."

"I will have to fine you $3.75"

"Glad you don't think it your duty to make it heavier."

He Had Many Names.

Judge Andy was about to adjourn court when the bailiff said he had a prisoner who had not been tried.

"Bring him out," said Judge Andy, and a negro dwarf stepped from the waiting room.

"I have a paper here," remarked Judge Andy, "with a name I can't make out. What is your name?"

"Dat depends," replied the little negro; "in de crap games dey calls me de Fader; de niggers in de Dive calls me de Bucker; de perlice knows me as Flat Foot Bill, and de name what I lays claim ter is Will Moreland."

"A rose by any other name," said Judge Andy, "would have as many thorns. I will fine you $3.75 for your drunk, and tell the sergeant to chalk you down for the Little Bill."

When the Chrysanthemums Bloom.

Now the desolate winter approaches again;
The old year is passing, with all of its pain,
And my hungry heart nurses its gloom;
And I think of the wreck of my hope in the years
When the day knew no sorrows and the night knew no fears,
When my face was unmarked by the path of the tears,
When the chrysanthemums bloom.

It was then that I met my beloved Marie
Whose heart from all ties of betrothal was free;
We had laid no dead hopes in the tomb.
The flowers of affection grew fresh in each heart;
Caresses awakened each soul with a start,
Each soul became of the other a part,
When the chrysanthemums bloom.

The long years have passed since I looked in her eyes
And saw in their depth the blue of the skies—
There is no ray of light in my gloom.
Death robbed my soul of the joy that love gave;
My tears fall in vain—they her memory love;
And I place o'er her dust flowers like those she gave,
When the chrysanthemums bloom.

JOHN HENRY EAGLE.
Houston, Tex.

Mr. Norris's Plan To Get a Mend.

From The Dallas, Tex., News.

"It is strange that I can't get my wife to mend my clothes," remarked Mr. Bridle in a tone of disgust. "I asked her to sew a button on this vest this morning, and she hasn't touched it."

"You asked her!" said Mr. Norris, with a slight shrug of his shoulders.

"Yes. What else should I do?"

"You haven't been married very long, so perhaps you'll take a tip from me," answered Mr. Norris, with a fatherly air.

"Never ask a woman to mend anything. That's fatal."

"Why, what do you mean?"

"Do as I do. When I want a shirt mended, for instance, I take it in my hand and nunt up my wife. 'Where's the rag bag, Mrs. Norris?' I demand in a stern voice.

"'What do you want a rag bag for?' she says suspiciously.

"'I want to throw this shirt away; it's all worn out,' I reply.

"'Let me see it,' she demands.

"But I put the garment behind my back. 'No, my dear,' I answer. 'There is no use in your attempting to do anything with it.'

"'Let me see it,' she reiterates.

"'But it's all worn out, I tell you.'

"'Now, John, give me that shirt!' she says in her most peremptory tone.

"I hand over the garment.

"'Why, John Norris,' she cries with womanly triumph, 'this is a perfectly good shirt. All it needs is'—

"And then she mends it."

SEASONABLE SPECIALTIES.

FRUIT GLACES—FRENCH.

Apricots, extra, per lb	80	Violets, per lb	1.60
Cherries, red, per lb	60	Rose Leaves, per lb	1.60
Limes, green, per lb	80	Pineapple, red, per lb	60
Melange, (assorted fruits) 1 lb boxes	90	Pineapple, yellow, per lb	60
" " " 1-2 lb boxes	50	German Stuffed Prunes, per box	75
Pears, red, per lb	80	Crystallized Ginger, 1-2 lb box	35
Pears, white, per lb	80	Crystallized Ginger, per lb	60

A. W. FARLINGER,
Wholesale and Retail Grocer.
321-323 PEACHTREE STREET.



MURRAY HILL CLUB
TRADE MARK
Pure Rye Whiskey
Prescribed by Physicians, used in exclusive clubs, sold on dining cars, and by prominent dealers. Refuse to accept any substitute. You should demand THE BEST. See that labels bear our trade mark and signature.
JOS. A. MAGNUS & CO.,
Cincinnati, O.

OUT OF THE MOUTHS OF BABES.

There is a great deal of truth in the old saying that a man never knows how ignorant he really is until a child asks him questions. "Papa," said little Ethel, aged three, who was watching the sun slowly disappear behind the western horizon, "where does the daylight go when the dark comes?"

"And I suppose you and mamma never thought of me once while you were gone," said a father to his little daughter, who had been away on a two weeks' visit.

"Oh, yes, we did," replied the little lady. "One morning we heard a man growling about his breakfast, and mamma says: 'That reminds me of home and papa.'"

Tommy, aged six, had been disobedient, and his mother, having lectured him on the subject, concluded with: "Now, Tommy; I don't want to speak to you again about this."

"Well, then, mamma," replied the youngster, "you don't need to. I'm sure I can dispense with your remarks in the future if you think you can."

A bright little fellow living in Woodlawn marched into the parlor one Sunday afternoon with a grin upon his face which his mother knows always indicates a sudden accession of unexpected riches.

"Well, Billy, what is it?" she inquired.

"Oh, nothing," replied the urchin; "only a lot of us kids were on the corner by the church, when a man came along in a buggy and asked which one of us wanted to earn a dime by holding his horse. And, mamma, the whole push made a break for the head of the horse except me; I jumped right into the buggy and took the reins—also the 10 cents."

A Story of Mosby.

At a reunion of "Mosby's men," held recently at Manassas, Va., a farmer told about the capture of General Stoughton at Fairfax Courthouse. With twelve men Mosby advanced on a rainy night, captured the first line of pickets and carried them along to the second, making them and the pickets of the third line prisoners. He had more prisoners than his twelve men could guard. Alone, Mosby proceeded to the house in which General Stoughton lay asleep. The guard at the door was captured and disarmed, and obliged to guide the confederate general to the room of General Stoughton. The general was impatient when he was nudged and called. With some bad language he ordered his disturber to leave him and not disturb him again. "Did you ever hear of Mosby?" he asked General Stouhton.

This had a startling effect upon General Stoughton. "Have you caught the damned rascal?" he asked, turning over in bed. "No," said Mosby, "and you are my prisoner." And with that General Stoughton was requested to rise and dress himself. He was scarcely convinced yet that he had been captured, and could not believe that his pickets were prisoners like himself, and that his personal guard was overcome like the others; but a pistol presented at his head convinced him that argument was not what was needed then, that he had better dress and travel with the "guerrilla," and trust to luck to get away. With his twelve men Mosby brought away all the pickets, and turned the general and the others over to the rebel authorities at Gordonville.
From The Pittsburgh Dispatch.

HANDKERCHIEFS.

Now is the time to buy your

Xmas Gifts

as we have just received four cases of Linen Handkerchiefs and Fancy Hand Embroidered Handkerchiefs direct from Belfast, Ireland.

600 dozen Handkerchiefs, Hand-Embroidered, Lace Trimmed and Initials at 5c; sold elsewhere for 10c.

500 dozen Sheer Linen, Hand-Embroidered, Initial Handkerchiefs, 10c each.

Large selection of Hand-Embroidered and Valenciennes, Lace Trimmed, Linen Handkerchiefs, 10c.

Fine line of Sheer Linen, Hemstitched, Hand-Woven Handkerchiefs, 10c, 12½c, 15c, up to 75c each.

New designs in Linen Handkerchiefs, lace trimmed in Valenciennes, Point d'Esprite and Footing Edges, 16 2-3c each.

Gents' fine Linen, Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, 12½c to 20c up.

Large stock of Real Lace Handkerchiefs to select from, 50c up.

Lace House,

28 WHITEHALL ST.

Direct Importers.

Cyclamens

AND ALL SORTS OF

Plants and Flowers

For Christmas Holidays.

LAMBERT BROS.,
555 E. Fair Street.
'PHONE 4.

W. H. PATTERSON & CO
DEALEARS IN
Investment Securities.

DIAMONDS.

Brooches, single stones, clusters of rubies, emeralds, opals, sapphires, pearls and all the precious gems in numerous designs. Sunbursts, cluster pendants and a large assortment of the new harvest moons so popular this season. Our diamond stock is extensive and unsurpassed by any display in the city. You will do well to inspect this beautiful collection of gems before making an investment. Charles W. Crankshaw, Jeweler, 22 Whitehall street.

FREE ONE TRIAL BOTTLE FREE

His Offer Almost Surpasses Belief

An External Tonic Applied to the Skin, Beautifies it as if by Magic.

THE DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.

A WOMAN WAS THE INVENTOR.

Many preparations intended to beautify the complexion have failed, since they do not produce a tonic effect on the skin. Because the Misses Bell's Complexion Tonic has such an effect, it succeeds where all mere cosmetics invariably fail. This great remedy, discovered by the Misses Bell, the eminent complexion specialists of No. 78 Fifth Avenue, New York City, carries off all impurities which the blood forces to the surface of the body. It is exhilarating and vitalizing wherever applied. Freckles, pimples, blackheads, moth patches, wrinkles, liver spots, roughness, oiliness and eruptions disappear, and the skin becomes soft and rosy as a baby's.

The Misses Bell will this month give to all who call at their parlors, a free trial bottle of their Complexion Tonic. Those who live at a distance may have a free bottle by sending 25 cents in silver or stamps to cover the cost of packing and delivering. The price of this wonderful tonic is One Dollar a bottle.

The Misses Bell's new book, "Secrets of Beauty," is sent free. It tells how a woman can gain and keep a good complexion. Special chapters on the care of the hair, how to preserve its color and lustre, even to an advanced age. Also how to get rid of superfluous hair on the face and arms without injury to the skin. This valuable book will be mailed to any address on request. Correspondence cordially solicited. Address,

The Misses Bell, 78 Fifth Avenue.

The Misses Bell's Complexion Tonic, Complexion Soap, Skin Food, Depilo and Capilla Renova, are for sale in this city by

BROWN & ALLEN, Druggists,
Whitehall and Alabama Streets.

A GOOD PLACE TO BOARD THE

GRANT HOUSE

86 WHITEHALL ST.

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY RATES

VIA

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Selling December 22, 23, 24, 25 and 26, also 30 and 31, and January 1 and 2, with final limit January 4,

At One-Fare-and-a-Third for the Round Trip

Also for Students of Schools and Colleges at the same rates, if they present certificates from principals. These sales to be any date from December 16th to 25th inclusive, final limit January 4th.

Direct Routes and Quick Schedules to all points.

J. M. CULP,
Traffic Manager.

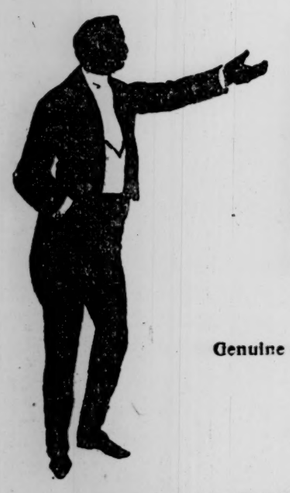
W. A. TURK,
General Passenger Agent.

S. H. HARDWICK,
Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent.

G. B. ALLEN,
District Pass. Agent.

THIS is the only Genuine kind

Any other kind is Not Genuine.



Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE. Brent Good

Genuine must bear signature:

Brent Good

Say "CARTER'S" twice—

and be sure they are "CARTER'S."

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.



CLOCKS—One Book Each.

Eight-day, ½-hour strike, cathedral chimes, in many varieties, iron, china and wood.

Better Than Greenbacks--GREEN TRADING STAMPS--

green trading stamps

came to Atlanta just one year ago. We wish to thank the public for the hearty support in co-operation.

We believe we have proven that your confidence was not misplaced. We do not believe in vain boasting or "tooting our own horn," but feel in all candor we must say that we shall always do all we can to merit a continuance of your co-operation and confidence in the future as in the past.

The monopolization of the forces of production and distribution is tending to exterminate the individual merchant. Fire can be fought successfully only with fire; monopolization by co-operation. "United we stand, divided we fall," is as true of individual merchants as of independent states.



SILVERWARE—TEA SETS.

Fruit Dishes, Cake Baskets, Knives, Forks, Spoons, etc.

Through this system of co-operation an equitable distribution of products is secured. "All for each and each for all." The consumer or customer receives direct the full benefit of all the merchant expends in advertising or building up his business. The merchant receives the benefits in enlarged cash trade and increased purchasing power of his customers.

Green Trading Stamps have been the means of organizing individual merchants, and making manifest their power in co-operating. That is the reason why the Trading Stamp business has grown and spread so vastly in such short time. The Sperry & Hutchinson Green Trading Stamp is rapidly becoming known all over the world. England, Germany, Canada and Australia now add their testimony to that of the United States in proclaiming its benefits.

Little was it thought one short year ago that it could so soon be said "The Sun never sets on the United States of America." No more was it thought Green Trading Stamps could so far have extended over the world that it could now be said that the familiar inquiry of the thrifty housewife, "Do you give Trading Stamps?" would follow the sun in one continuous and even vibrating strain in its majestic course around the world.

Trading Stamps Are a Discount on Cash Purchases.

We Want You to Start Now to Collect Trading Stamps

THEY FURNISH YOUR HOME

We have arranged to make this inducement to start you. Cut out this Coupon and present it to any of the merchants named below and it will entitle you to 15 Trading Stamps with a 50 cent cash purchase. Save it. If you don't care to use it give it to one of your friends.

Visit our showrooms and see our beautiful array of Christmas goods that we are offering in exchange for Green Trading Stamps.

CUT THIS OUT.

CUT THIS OUT. .....GOOD FOR..... CUT THIS OUT.

15 GREEN TRADING STAMPS 15

With a 50-Cent Cash purchase at any of the following merchants.
Get Directory of Merchants Giving Stamps at Our Store.

ATLANTA TRADING STAMP CO.,
No. 115 Whitehall Street.

CUT THIS OUT.

ATLANTA TRADING STAMP COMPANY

NO. 115 WHITEHALL STREET.

THE FOLLOWING MERCHANTS GIVE TRADING STAMPS ON ALL CASH PURCHASES:

Atlanta, Ga.

ART NOVELTIES.
B. L. Lilienthal, 57 Peachtree St.

ARTISTS' SUPPLIES.
Tripod Paint Co., 41 and 43 E. Alabama St.
Georgia Paint & Glass Co., 40 Peachtree St.
H. W. Yarbrough, 40½ Peachtree St.

BAKERIES.
P. E. Brown, 112 Whitehall St.
Piedmont Bakery, 126 Marietta St.

BARBERS' SUPPLIES.
Atlanta Cutlery Works, 11 Marietta St.

BARBERS.
Laflin & Fogg, 38 Marietta St.

BIRDS.
McMillan Seed Co., 38 Marietta St.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.
Atlanta Baptist Publication Society, 93 Whitehall St.
Delbridge & Rice, 95 Peachtree St.
John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta St.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
James E. Carlton, 36 Whitehall St.
Law Bros., (Men's Shoes Only), 10 Whitehall St.
Smith & Higgins, 246-248-250 Peters St.
Bates, Kingsbery & Co., 30-32 Decatur St.
Taylor's, 238-240 Marietta St.

BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS.
The Dohme & Corrigan Grocery Co., 88 Whitehall St.

CARPETS AND RUGS.
Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co., 66 and 68 Whitehall St.

CHINA, GLASS AND CROCKERY.
B. L. Lilienthal, 57 Peachtree St.
Smith & Higgins, 246-248-250 Peters St.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.
The Dohme & Corrigan Grocery Co., 88 Whitehall St.
Elkin-Watson Drug Co., corner Marietta and Broad Sts.
Brown & Allen, corner Whitehall and Alabama Sts.
Equitable Pharmacy (Dan T. Heery, Prop.), Prudential Bldg.
The R. M. Rose Co., 12 Marietta St.
John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta St.
I. H. Oppenheim, 1 Whitehall St.

CLOAKS AND FURS.
Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co., 66 and 68 Whitehall St
Taylor's, 238-240 Marietta St.
Smith & Higgins, 246-248-250 Peters St.

CLOTHING.
Bates, Kingsbery & Co., 30-32 Decatur St.
Taylor's, 238-240 Marietta St.

COAL, COKE AND WOOD.
R. O. Campbell, 40 N. Broad St.
Dunn & Francis, 29 Marietta St.
Stocks Coal Co., 85 Peters St.
Geo. P. Howard, 359 Decatur St.
Stocks Coal Co., 12 Auburn Ave.

CORSETS.
Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co., 66 and 68 Whitehall St.

CUTLERY AND MANICURE GOODS.
Atlanta Cutlery Works, 11 Marietta St.
Hightower & Graves, 90 Whitehall St.

CONFECTIONERS.
Elkin-Watson Drug Co., corner Marietta and Broad Sts.
Brown & Allen, corner Whitehall and Alabama Sts.

DRY GOODS.
Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co., 66 and 68 Whitehall St.
Smith & Higgins, 246-248-250 Peters St.
Taylor's, 238-240 Marietta St.

DRUGS.
Elkin-Watson Drug Co., corner Marietta and Broad Sts.
Brown & Allen, corner Whitehall and Alabama Sts.
Equitable Pharmacy (Dan F. Heery, Prop.), Prudential Bldg.
Peachtree Pharmacy, 493 Peachtree St.
Jenkin's Pharmacy, 234-246 Houston St.

DYE HOUSES.
Globe Steam Dyeing & Cleaning Works, 53 E. Hunter St.

ELECTRIC SUPPLIES.
Gate City Electric Co., 71 N. Broad St.

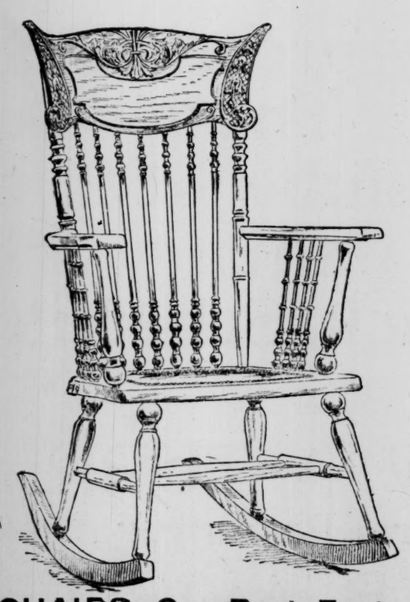
FISH, GAME AND OYSTERS.
Atlanta Market Co., 13 N. Broad St.
E. W. Clarke, Whitehall St.

FLORISTS.
Erdman's, 141-147 Peachtree St.
The C. A. Dahl Co., 10 Marietta St.

FURNITURE.
Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co., 66 and 68 Whitehall St.

FLOUR, FEED AND HAY.
C. C. Cater, 201 Auburn Ave.
L. L. Ewing, 125½ Decatur St.
G. W. Cooley, 275 Whitehall St.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.
The Dohme & Corrigan Grocery Co., 88 Whitehall St.
O. J. Walker, 72-74 Currier St.
W. D. Payne, 104 Peachtree St.
The Blue Store (C. E. Meriam, Prop.), corner Whitehall and Humphries Sts.
Joe Cerniglia, 16 Clarke St.
J. B. McFadden, Agent, 51 McDaniel St.
T. C. Myers, 464 S. Pryor St.
G. T. Warren, 373 E. Hunter St



CHAIRS—One Book Each.

All-wood, leather seat and upholstered, in oak, cherry and mahogany.

O. T. Camp & Co., 293 Decatur St
Byers & Marett, 32 Williams St.
C. S. Fisher, corner Foundry and Elliott Sts.
M. L. Boyle, 299 Mangum St.
W. M. Middlebrooks, 349 Peters St.
Dixie Grocery (Sam Schwam, Prop.), 175-177 Walker St.
W. J. Roberts, 109 Peachtree St.
J. A. Fulton, 54 Humphries St.
A. D. Howard, cor. Fair and Fraser Sts.
S. M. Truitt, Jr., 109 W Mitchell St.
B. F. Yarbrough, 134 Luckie St.
G. W. Cooley, 275 Whitehall St.
Caldwell Grocery Co., Gordon St., West End.
W. R. Ozburn, 313 Simpson St.
Thompson & Ivey, 151 E. Hunter St.
W. H. Gunn, 168 McDaniel St.
J. A. Landrum & Co., 220 Houston St.
J. L. Epps, 41 Hilliard St.
J. J. Duffy, 493 Peachtree St.
J. E. Scott, 229 Edgewood Ave.
R. A. Stearnes, 231 Auburn Ave.
J. D. Jones, 30 Hampton St.
Mrs. M. E. Wilson, S. Side Bellwood Ave., Clara Postoffice.
Thomas E. Roane, 445 Edgewood Ave.
A. M. Hollingsworth, 248 Highland Ave.
W. B. Law, 67 Pulliam St.
The Stowers Grocery Co., 464 E. Fair St.
A. J. Wing, 485 Capitol Ave.
C. C. Cater, 201 Auburn Ave.
Nisbet & Bro., Gordon St., West End.

HARDWARE.
Hightower & Graves, 90 Whitehall St.
W. M. Middlebrooke, 349 Peters St.

HATS AND CAPS.
Law Bros., 10 Whitehall St
Bates, Kingsbery & Co., 30-32 Decatur St.
Taylor's, 238-240 Marietta St.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.
Hightower & Graves, 90 Whitehall St.
W. M. Middlebrooks, 349 Peters St.
Smith & Higgins, 246-248-250 Peters St.
Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co., 66 and 68 Whitehall St.

ICE.
W. B. Law, 67 Pulliam St.

INFANT GOODS.
Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co., 66 and 68 Whitehall St.
Bowman Bros., 78 Whitehall St.

JEWELRY.
A. L. Delkin, 10 Peachtree St.

LADIES' PATTERNS.
Taylor's, 238-240 Marietta St.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FURNISHINGS.
Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co., 66 and 68 Whitehall St.
Taylor's, 238-240 Marietta St.
Bowman Bros., 78 Whitehall St.
Smith & Higgins, 246-248-250 Peters St.

LIGHTNING RODS.
Gate City Electric Co., 74 N. Broad St.

MEAT MARKETS.
Atlanta Market Co., 13 N. Broad St.
Thompson & Ivey, 151 E. Hunter St.
Harry Staton, cor. McDaniel and Glenn Sts.
R. A. Stearnes, 231 Auburn Ave.
W. B. Law, 67 Pulliam St.
Tye & Kaiser, 133 Whitehall St.
J. J. Duffy, 493 Peachtree St.
L. A. Witherspoon, 987 Marietta St.
G. W. Cooley, 275 Whitehall St.
L. E. Wheeler, 25 W. Georgia Ave.
Carl Cavender, 165 Marietta St.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS.
Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co., 66 and 68 Whitehall St.
Law Bros., 10 Whitehall St.
Taylor's, 238-240 Marietta St.
Smith & Higgins, 246-248-250 Peters St.

MILLINERY.
Smith & Higgins, 246-248-250 Peters St.
Mrs. B. C. Fry, 116 Marietta St.
Bowman Bros., 78 Whitehall St.
Taylor's, 238-240 Marietta St.

SMALL MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.
Cable Piano Co., 80 Whitehall St.

NOTIONS.
Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co., 66 and 68 Whitehall St.
Smith & Higgins, 246-248-250 Peters St.
Mrs. B. C. Fry, 116 Marietta St.
Taylor's, 238-240 Marietta St.
Bowman Bros., 78 Whitehall St.

OIL CLOTH, LINILEUM, MATTINGS.
Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co., 66 and 68 Whitehall St.

OPTICIANS.
A. K. Hawkes, 12 Whitehall St.

PAINT, OIL AND GLASS.
Georgia Paint & Glass Co., 40 Peachtree St.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.
W. E. Lenney, 58½ Whitehall St.
Kuhn's Art Studio, 33½ Whitehall St.

PICTURE FRAMES.
H. W. Yarbrough, 40½ Peachtree St.

PLUMBERS, STEAM AND GAS FITTERS.
Harmsen & Belcher, 79 N. Pryor St.

RUBBER GOODS.
Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co., 66 and 68 Whitehall St.
Taylor's, 238-240 Marietta St.

SCHOOL SUPPLIES.
Delbridge & Rice, 95 Peachtree St.
John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta St.

SEED AND BULBS.
McMillan Seed Co., 35 Marietta St.
The C. A. Dahl Co., 10 Marietta St.

SHEET MUSIC.
Cable Piano Co., 80 Whitehall St.

SMOKERS' ARTICLES.
I. H. Oppenheim, 1 Whitehall St.

SPORTING GOODS.
Hightower & Graves, 90 Whitehall St.

STOVES.
Hightower & Graves, 90 Whitehall St.

TEAS AND COFFEES.
The Dohme & Corrigan Grocery Co., 88 Whitehall St.
O. T. Camp & Co., 292 Decatur St.
W. J. Roberts & Sons, 109 Peachtree St.

TOYS AND GAMES.
Delbridge & Rice, 95 Peachtree St.
Taylor's, 238-240 Marietta St.

TRUNKS AND TRAVELING BAGS.
Foote's Trunk Factory, 17 E Alabama St.

TRUNK REPAIRING.
Foote's Trunk Factory, 17 E Alabama St.

UMBRELLAS, PARASOLS AND CANES.
Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co., 66 and 68 Whitehall St.
Law Bros., 10 Whitehall St.
Bates, Kingsberry & Co., 30-52 Decatur St.
Taylor's, 238-240 Marietta St.
Smith & Higgins, 246-248-250 Peters St.

UPHOLSTERED GOODS.
Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co., 66 and 68 Whitehall St.

WINDOW SHADES.
Taylor's, 238-240 Marietta St.
Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co., 66 and 68 Whitehall St.

WALL PAPER.
Georgia Paint & Glass Co., 40 Peachtree St.

WINES AND LIQUORS.
The R. M. Rose Co., 12 Marietta St.

Edgewood, Ga.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.
Jack B. Mell.

Marietta, Ga.

CHINA, GLASS AND CROCKERY.
Cames & Gilbert.

Decatur Ga.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.
W. O. Steele & Bros.

Kirkwood, Ga.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.
Coffee & Earl.

CLOTHING.
Sessions & Trammell.

DRY GOODS.
Sessions & Trammell.

FURNITURE.
Cames & Gilbert.

GROCERIES.
T. L. Hunt.
A. B. Gilbert.
D. F. McClatchey.

HARDWARE.
H. C. Dobbs Hardware Co.

JEWELRY.
Green & Muncey.

MEAT MARKET.
W. W. Watkins.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS.
Sessions & Trammell.

MILLINERY.
Northcutt & Jordon.

SHOES.
Sessions & Trammell.

South Atlanta, Ga.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE, STOCK AND FEED.
L. J. Price.



LAMPS—One Book Each.

Decorated china, iron and brass, Rochester burners, in various decorations and styles.

THE INSURANCE FIELD.

A prominent life insurance representative offers a unique solution of two great problems which are now agitating the national mind. He suggests to President McKinley a plan by which the race question in the south may be solved and at the same time the advancement of the Philippines may be facilitated. The proposition comes from Colonel W. C. Nelson, formerly of New Orleans, but now manager of the Atlanta compact, and consulting expert for the associated companies.

Colonel Nelson has embodied his views in the following open letter to President McKinley:

"To a philosopher, a predestinarian and a believer in the doctrine that an over-ruling providence regulates and directs the affairs of nations as well as individuals, it would seem that the happy termination of our war with Spain, and its attendant results, more particularly the acquisition of the Philippine islands, offers an admirable solution of two most perplexing problems.

"First, and the one of incalculably the greatest importance—the race problem in the south.

"Second, the economic question involved in the overproduction of cotton in the southern states of the union, which threatens at this time to bankrupt that section, the resultant low prices being now actually below the cost of production. To solve for all time the race problem in the United States of America, let all the colored citizens be deported as rapidly as possible to the Philippine islands. Give to each head of a family, including, of course, widows and widowers with children, forty acres of land, a mule and the necessary agricultural implements to till the soil; to bachelors and maiden ladies unencumbered with families, give smaller portions of land, varying from five to ten acres, as their several necessities may require. In the tropical climate of the Philippines they would thrive like a green bay tree and multiply like the famous banyan tree. With a minimum of work, an abundance of food and little clothing to buy, no more ideal residence could be found for our dusky friends.

"These things, of course, only affect their material welfare, a very important point, it is true, but from the infinitely higher standpoint of their spiritual advancement, it offers the opportunity of the century for civilizing and christianizing the present semi-savage and barbarous inhabitants of those islands.

"The negro race, at least that portion living in the south, is, as is well known, exceedingly religious, a large number of them are well educated, and the great majority are not excelled even by their white brethren in their fondness for office.

"Now do not these characteristics make the race phenomenally fitted for the great and glorious work of civilizing these far-distant savages? The natives of these islands are not wholly unaccustomed to a union of church and state, and there will be no rude disturbance of existing conditions, simply a substitution of a different form both of government and religion to that previously in vogue.

"The shrewd American colored gentlemen with their knowledge of politics, could easily have themselves elected to all the offices in the islands; and there are a sufficient number of colored Christian ministers to form a church heirarchy, which would be co-equal in power with the state. Thus, in less than a generation would all the natives become both civilized and Christianized.

"Now in regard to the economic question. The southern states of the union unquestionably now raise too much cotton, and they go on year by year increasing their acreage until this year the crop will amount to over 11,000,000 bales, for which they will receive an average of not more than 5 cents per pound, or $25 per bale, an aggregate of $275,000,000; that of 1895-96 of 7,000,000 bales brought $292,000,000, and that of 1881-82 of only 5,500,000 bales brought $294,000,000. In other words, the price of cotton always bears an inverse ratio to the size of the crop, and hence, as is here shown, a crop of 11,000,000, 10,000,000, 7,000,000 and 5,500,000 bales brings approximately the same amount of dollars.

"The money value in fact of the smallest crop in twenty years being some nineteen millions of dollars in excess of the largest crop.

"With all the colored citizens deported to the Philippines, the southern states could not possibly raise and gather more than four million bales of cotton, and for this limited amount they could realize 10 or 12 cents per pound instead of 5 cents, as they do now.

"With this condition, the price of hands in the southern states would materially enhance, emigration from states less favored as to soil and climate would be induced, and prosperity return.

"There could then be no sectional lines; with the population of the southern states reduced, their representation in congress would be correspondingly reduced, and with an influx of new Anglo-Saxon blood, new issues would arise, and with the negro eliminated from politics, there is no reason why the republican party should not then predominate in Georgia and Louisiana as it now does in Massachusetts or Pennsylvania.

"The south would, I doubt not, undertake to bear the expense of this deportation, as, regardless of the great benefit conferred upon the colored brother, the material benefit to the south would be incalculable. A tax of ½ cent per pound on cotton for ten years, based on a four million bale crop, would produce $100,000,000, which ought to be ample to carry out the scheme.

"While many may think this idea chimerical, there appears no real obstacle to its full accomplishment; in answer to the suggestion that the negro race is not sufficiently equipped for this work, it might be in order to say that this race has progressed much farther in civilization in the two hundred years since they were brought from Africa to this country than our Aryan ancestors did in three hundred years from the time they dispersed from their primeval house in the plains of central Asia.

"The negro has at least learned three things during his sojourn in America, each of which should justly be considered a distinct advance in civilization, viz:

"How to work.

"How to wear clothes.

"How to speak the English language.

"It has not always been the wisest and wealthiest of earth's inhabitants who have effected the greatest results in benefiting mankind. The twelve apostles were all poor, lowly and humble men.

"May not this lowly African race be the instrument for carrying out one of the grandest missionary schemes for converting the heathen ever devised?

"May not all of this have been pre-ordained from the beginning of the world, and a part of the divine economy in Christianizing the universe?

"As Moses thirty-five centuries ago was chosen to lead the Israelites out of bondage in Egypt to the promised land, may not President McKinley have been chosen to lead the African race to their promised land and to give them as a new year's gift at the beginning of the twentieth century the fair Philippine archipelago?"

The internal revenue authorities are making trouble for a fire insurance firm in Boston which has been using canceled revenue stamps a second time. The insurance men claimed that policies were often declined after being prepared and that the stamps attached to the policies had not really been used in a business transaction. They say that the stamps make quite an item and that where a policy is not accepted the insurance agents ought to have the right to use them again, even though they have been canceled. The internal revenue authorities do not agree with them.

The reduction recently made in dwelling rates in Atlanta may be extended to other cities in the south. Other cities will not be likely to get rates as low as Atlanta's, but they stand a good chance to get some reductions

The Spectator's southern correspondent says:

"A fact full of significance to the local agent is the notably increased demand of late for transit insurance on cotton in certain southern markets, which heretofore has been covered almost exclusively under schedule policies of the cotton syndicates. This is construed to mean that some of the companies constituting these syndicates are feeling the pressure which the local agents are bringing to bear against overhead writing, and are therefore not so enthusiastic for this business."

October embezzlements, according to the Fidelity and Casualty Company, amounted to $775,872.

A constitutional amendment was recently adopted in Florida authorizing surety companies to issue bonds on county and municipal officers.

The deaths in Philadelphia from accidents and violence during the past four years were 964, 964, 959 and 931, in 1894, 1895, 1896 and 1897, respectively.

An important decision has been rendered by the United States circuit court of Kansas City, Mo., whch held that murder is an accident, upon which money can be recovered, unless the victim fails to take ordinary precautions to avoid conflict. The case in question was that of Mrs. May Wilson, of Trenton, Mo., to collect $5,000 on a policy held by her husband, who was murdered by robbers.

The Security Trust and Life of Philadelphia has inaugurated a new feature in the shape of a health insurance policy, which covers disability from contagious diseases. The annual premium is $1 with a weekly indemnity of $5 for not more than twenty-six weeks, no death benefit being included in the policy. F. C. Wheeler, of the American Underwriters Agency, New York city, is sole representative for this policy in the United States.

The restrictions placed upon American insurance companies in Prussia are likely to be removed soon. Upon the request of one of the largest companies, the minister of the interior has decided to send two representatives to New York to investigate whether the Americans are able to comply with the conditions of the Prussian authorities.

The Texas insurance commissioner recommends rigid state control over the fraternal life insurance associations. He says this class of insurance "suffers more injury from competition of so-called societies of its own than from all other sources. Since I have occupied this office nearly one-half of my time has been taken up by the demands of these orders seeking to enter this state for business. Throughout the eastern, northern and western states, in nearly all the cities of any importance, they are organizing these concerns for the profit there is in the management. That many of our citizens will be injured by these schemes unless legislation can be had to protect them I do not doubt."

Colds, Catarrh & Consumption

When you cure a cold, cure it right.

Some people cure a cold and leave Catarrh its half brother, behind, then 'tis but a step, to consumption, and many contract consumption just in this way.

RADAM'S MICROBE KILLER

will cure your cold right and cure it quick by killing the microbes that cause it, thereby preventing catarrh and consumption

Scrofula, Bright's disease, liver complaint and dyspepsia, all of which are bred in the body by myriads of microbes, yield to this wonderful remedy when all else fail. Perfectly harmless.

The best home remedy for sores, cuts, burns and bruises.

Send for free book.

THE WM. RADAM MICROBE KILLER CO.
121 Prince Street, New York, or
For Sale at Jacobs' Pharmacy, Atlanta, Ga.

A HANDSOME CLOCK.

It Is a Christmas Gift to the People of Atlanta.

The large clock that has just been placed in front of the R. M. Rose company, on Marietta street, fills a long-felt want. It is well known that this locality is daily visited by thousands of people, and inasmuch as nearly all the street cars in the city pass that place, a large clock in the position in which this one has been placed will prove of much advantage to the traveling public.

Perhaps this clock is the handsomest one of its character in the south. It cost something between $500 and $600. It is guaranteed to keep correct time, and people who travel upon the street cars can be guided by it, as it is said the street car lines will make it their standard time. This clock is the work of Mr. W. M. McNeal, a jeweler, at No. 6 Loyd street. Mr. McNeal is a specialist in this kind of work, and has had many contracts similar to this one.

The erection, placing and adjusting of this clock was accomplished in a very short time, and shows how thorough Mr. McNeal is in his work. This clock is a Christmas gift to the public by the R. M. Rose company.

PETITIONS FOR BANKRUPTCY.

Two Were Filed in the United States Court Yesterday.

Two bankruptcy petitions were filed yesterday by Attorney John C. Reed—one for George C. Hall and the other for E. B. Wyatt. The petition of George C. Hall alleged that he was indebted to the amount of $5,000, and had nothing with which to pay his indebtedness. About half of the indebtedness was for borrowed money from the city banks and money lenders.

The petition of Wyatt charges that he is indebted in the sum of $1,500, the greater part of the indebtedness being borrowed money. The petition alleges that he has nothing with which to meet his indebtedness.

IRONICAL IFS.

If you want your ears pierced pinch the baby.

If you find you are being driven to despair get out and walk.

If you are a gentleman you will not have to advertise the fact.

If you are a victim to sleep let the baby eat crackers in bed.

If a pun is the lowest form of wit it must be the foundation of it.

If advice could be made an active principle it might accomplish more good.

If told to go soak your head the pawnbroker probably wouldn't give you much on it.

If a man sits on a bent pin he is apt to rise suddenly and speak briefly and pointedly.

If you inquire after some people's health they proceed to enlighten you at great length.

If there's nothing in a name it's queer what becomes of the things a man sometimes puts in his wife's name.

WAR IS ON IN KANSAS.

An Extra Session of the Legislature Is Called for This Week.

Governor Leedy, of Kansas, has issued a call for an extra session of the legislature of his state to meet this week. He says in his call that he has been assured that the legislature will pass an act to reduce railway charges.

But even state legislatures cannot reduce railway rates to a point where the companies are unable to earn a reasonable amount of revenue.

In the Nebraska rate case the supreme court of the United States decided that a reduction in rates which cut down a railroad's earnings unreasonably was confiscation, and therefore unconstitutional.

Recently Judge McCormick, of the United States circuit court in Texas, granted an injunction prohibiting the railroad commission of that state from enforcing a tariff which the carriers complained would ruin them.

A similar decision was rendered in California two or three years ago.

In view of these and other decisions, it would appear that the Kansas roads need not be greatly worried over the coming session of the general assembly. If the reduction is slight, the roads may acquiesce, but if a radical cut is made, the law will be fought in the federal courts.

Railway Notes.

Mr. S. H. Hardwick, assistant general passenger agent of the Southern, left yesterday for New York.

Vice President E. C. Spalding, of the Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern, has returned from New York.

The Wabash has given notice that it will withdraw from the Western Passenger Association on January 15th. The reason assigned is that the Chicago and Alton is not a member.

The state of Mississippi brought suit some time ago against the Mississippi Valley railroad for $1,000,000 back taxes. It is stated that the company offers to compromise for $750,000.

Judge Claude Waller, the new counsel for the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis, has been practicing law only eight years. He is a graduate of Vanderbilt university.

President M. H. Smith, of the Louisville and Nashville, was in St. Louis last week inspecting the terminals there. Mr. Smith contemplates making important improvements in that city.

Louisiana claims that railroad development is active there.

J. E. Hayne has been elected treasurer of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific, succeeding James F. Phillippi.

Mr. Hayden Miller, general freight agent of the Mobile and Ohio, has returned to St. Louis. He spent several days here last week with Mr. Airey, the company's new representative in this territory. Mr. Burke goes to West Point, Miss.

The annual election of directors and officers of the Central of Georgia railway occurs early in January. So far as known there will be no changes.

When Norfolk and Western preferred was jumping up recently, it was said that the Pennsylvania road was trying to get control or had secured control. Now it is said that the purchasers were the same capitalists who recently bought large holdings in the Baltimore and Ohio and a close alliance between the two companies is predicted.

The Norfolk and Western has been making a fine showing of late under the management of President Henry Fink and Vice President Barr.

A Cincinnati grain firm has been awarded the contract to furnish all forage supplies to the army of occupation in Cuba and Porto Rico. Some of the roads in the south ought to get the carrying of the supplies, but there will be sharp competition by the lines running through Baltimore and Newport News. The lines to the gulf ports, however, have a great advantage in the point of time.

Knew the Man.

From The Chicago Record.

Say, wimmin's curious critters—hey?
Why, drat my mug if I ain't knowed
A gal no bigger nor a hen
Who kept a whole crownful of men
Scart most to death fer fear she'd growed
To like some feller best, and they
Jest watched each other constant—it
Kept growin' worse until they fit.

A regler tryin' out, that wuz,
And one slim cuss, and weak, he got
Jest clean et up, and tuck down sick;
And do you know, that little chick—
The gal—she nussed 'im, and, great Scott!
When he got well, spiced 'im! "Bekuz
He needed love and care," she said..
Why, that jay wuz a muftonhead!

Well, after marryin' her he tuck
A brace and sorter plugged along,
And bought a house and lot, and she
Seemed jest as happy as could be
And filled his home with light and song.
Now, wasn't that surprisin' luck?
That jay ain't worth her time of day;
I know, bekuz—I'm that there jay.

DESIRE AMERICAN OCCUPATION.

Both Cubans and Spaniards Long for Arrival of United States Troops.

Havana, December 14, noon, via Key West, Fla., December 16.—The people of Havana, Spanish and Cuban, long for American occupation, the Cubans because they live in unrest and fear, the Spanish residents because they are to stay here after the Spanish soldiers' departure, and they do not wish the Cubans to become further embittered.

General Arolas the military governor of the province of Havana, is regarded by the Cubans as being responsible for the violent conduct of individual officers and privates. It is asserted that the feeling in Arolas's battalions is that attacks on Cubans who give the least provocation will not be punished.

Captain General Castellanos keenly regrets the disorders which have occurred and wishes that the last days of Spanish rule here may be as peaceful as possible, as he has many cares to occupy his attention. The talk among the junior Spanish officers and privates is that they ought to mark their retirement from the island by killing 500 insurgents. They may be said to go about with their fingers on the triggers of their revolvers and yearning for trouble.

The Cubans in by streets and in the suburbs are often insolent and consequently further trouble may not be unlikely.

MORE TROOPS FOR HAVANA.

Transport Saratoga Carrying 525 Sails Today.

Charleston, S. C., December 16.—The four companies of the Tenth and 125 recruits who boarded the transport Saratoga this afternoon to sail tomorrow for Havana, number about 525 men, and are commanded by Captain Shallenberger, with Lieutenants Stokes, Berry, Hugh D. Miller and Assistant Surgeon Goulding, five officers and over 500 men.

Companies C, K and D are armed with Krag-Jorgensen rifles; guns for company M will follow to Cuba by the next boat. Four of the men were too ill to embark, and were left at hospitals here. The Saratoga will return here to take the Third battalion of the Tenth regiment to Havana.

The men came to Charleston on a train composed entirely of Pullmans, and had a very comfortable though very slo wtrip from Huntsville.

Death of Mr. A. D. Wimberly.

Mr. A. D. Wimberly, an old and highly respected citizen of Fulton county, died at his home in Adamsville yesterday quite suddenly. He was sixty-three years of age at the time of this death. The funeral will occur at Mason's church this morning at 11 o'clock.

COLONEL SELLS, THE CIRCUS KING,

Says His Splendid Health Is Due to Pe-ru-na, the Nerve Tonic and Catarrh Remedy.

INTERESTING LETTERS FROM PROMINENT CITIZENS IN OTHER STATES

Catarrhal Debility.

Mr J. N. Howard, Marble, Ark., says: "It has been nearly two months since I wrote you giving a description of my case. My doctor advised me not to take your medicine; he said he thought he could cure me. I told him I would try him about two weeks longer, or until I could hear from you; but I got worse every day. So I told him three or four days before I heard from you that I did not want him to doctor me any more. I began taking Pe-ru-na and Mana-a-lin immediately, and when I got your letter and 'The ills of Life' I followed the directions in them. I saw there was no other chance for me. My doctor had no hope of my getting well. My bowels were so bloated that I could not rest day or night if I ate anything at all. I thought my case was hopeless. But words cannot express my praise for your medicines. My friends were wonderfully surprised when they saw me improving, for not one of them expected me to get well. But I have not suffered a day since I began taking your medicines; I eat anything I wish and have a good appetite. I was suffering from dropsy so bad that I could not get my clothes on, and my feet were all swelled up. I especially recommend it to people who have dropsy."



Mr. J. N. Howard.

Catarrhal Nervousness.

Mr. John F. Schmidt, Carthage, Ohio, says: "Pe-ru-na has saved my life. For five years the best doctors had pronounced me incurable. I suffered with a complication of diseases—palpitation of the heart, nervousness, weakness and dyspepsia. A few bottles of Pe-ru-na and Man-a-lin cured me. Pe-ru-na cannot be beaten. I gave your medicine to my children for the various ailments which annoy little ones, and the result is that they are never sick, but always strong and healthy. I have gained forty pounds since taking Pe-ru-na."



Mr. Jno. F. Schmidt.



COL. PETER SELLS, COLUMBUS, OHIO.

Colonel Peter Sells, Columbus, Orio, writes: "I wish to say a word in favor of Pe-ru-na. My business as advertising agent of our immense consolidated show makes it necessary for me to be constantly on the go; a constant change of climate and diet. This will sooner or later derange the strongest man's digestion. I find Pe-ru-na an admirable remedy to correct the evils which follow a constant change of diet. I would not be without Pe-ru-na in my travels. No better remedy for catarrh of the stomach can be found. With an occasional use of Pe-ru-na I find myself always in splendid health and good spirits."

Systemic Catarrh.

Mr. W. W. Strassler, 64 West Main street, Corry, Pa., says: "I had tried three of the best physicians in Indiana county, and spent a great deal of money, all to no effect. My friends said I could not get well. I had about given up all earthly hopes, I weighed 150 pounds. I accidentally saw the name Pe-ru-na. I immediately commenced taking it and continued taking it until I had taken twelve bottles. I then weighed 180 pounds and never felt better in my life. I am a walking monument of the virtues of Pe-ru-na."



Mr. W. W. Strassler.

Abdominal Catarrh.

Mr. John Harting, 633 Main street, Cincinnati, O., who has used Pe-ru-na as a family medicine, writes as follows: "My wife and myself took your Pe-ru-na for chronic diarrhoea, and it cured us. I have been working eight weeks since the Pe-ru-na cured me. No doctor of medicine we had tried before helped us. My children are taking the medicine now. We will use Pe-ru-na whenever we are sick."



Mr. John Harting.

Catarrh is responsible for over one-half of the ills of the human family. It is capable of destroying smell and taste. It can interfere with breathing and derange digestion. It may set up unnatural discharges and thus produce a weakening drain to the system. It changes the bland lubricating mucous of the body into scalding, irritating fluids. It can produce the worst form of nervousness and debility by its derangements of the vasa-motor system of nerves.

Dr. Hartman is one of the best American authorities on the subject of catarrh. His books are published for free distribution among the people. Send and get a free book on chronic catarrh that will tell the whole story. Address The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio.

Ask any druggist for a free Pe-ru-na Almanac for the year 1899.

BROTHERHOOD OF THE WEATHER

A City Dweller's Joy in Bulletins in His Neighborhood Postoffice.

A city dweller who had read in the papers about how in distant parts of the country, where there were no daily papers, the government weather report was posted daily in the local postoffice, where the farmers and others interested could see it, was himself interested to discover that that same weather report, or the one for this locality, is put up in the postoffice here; he has found it regularly in the branch postoffice where he goes to buy his stamps and mail his letters.

There is very little farming land around the branch postoffice, the land thereabouts being devoted principally to bricks and mortar; but the city dweller who reads the notice there feels himself thereby put quick in touch, as the saying goes, with the agricultural interest, and he feels himself impelled, if not to go and get in his hay, at least to get out his goosishes.

Though he may already have read it in his evening paper, the weather report seen here appeals to him with a new and novel interest. As he turns in here from a busy thoroughfare and walks up to the bulletin, he can't help thinking of the man in cowhide boots and slouch hat stepping, at that very moment perhaps, from a muddy country road into some far-distant postoffice to scan the bulletin there. And this sort of thing makes him feel that we're all citizens alike in this big outfit; and that, while the government may not always perhaps get the prediction exactly right, there's nothing mean or skimpy about the distribution of the bulletins.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC CO.

Sunset Limited.

World's finest train service; 58 hours to Los Angeles, 75 hours to San Francisco. Through tourist sleepers from Washington via Atlanta to Los Angeles and San Francisco every Thursday and Sunday.

Quickest time best service to Texas.

Only one night on the road from Atlanta to Houston, Dallas, Corsicana, Fort Worth, Sherman and Denison.

For further information, call on or address W. R. Fagan, T. P. A., 4 Kimball house, Atlanta, Ga.

Geo. W. Ely, traveling passenger agent, Montgomery, Ala.

VERY LOW RATES

To Savannah via Central of Georgia Railway—Review of Seventh Army Corps, December 17-18, 1898.

For this occasion the Central of Georgia railway and connections will sell tickets at one fare round trip from points in Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina and Virginia, on December 15th, 16th and 17th, limited five days from date of sale.

Also at less than one fare for the round trip from all points on Central of Georgia railway, selling December 16th and 17th, limited three days from date of sale. See that your tickets read over Central of Georgia railway. Double daily through trains Atlanta to Savannah. Parlor cars on day trains and palace sleeping cars on night trains. For further information apply to any agent of the company, or F. J. Robinson, traveling passenger agent, No. 16 Wall st., Atlanta, Ga.

Misses Jeter and Tupper—Art Studio.

Portrait, Landscape and Decorative work. Instruction in Drawing and Painting. Satisfaction guaranteed. Lowndes building, 104 North Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga.

Very Low Rates to Macon via Central of Georgia Railway.

Account of president's visit to Macon December 19th, the Central of Georgia railway will sell very low round trip tickets on December 18th and for morning train December 19th, final limit December 20th. Rate Atlanta to Macon $1.90 round trip. See that your tickets read via Central of Georgia railway. Three trains daily between Atlanta and Macon. Parlor cars on morning and afternoon trains, sleeping car on night train. Ticket office No. 16 Wall street and union depot.

Photographs of the Jubilee. Howe Photo, 117 North Pryor street.

Very Low Rates to Macon via Central of Georgia Railway.

Account of president's visit to Macon December 19th, the Central of Georgia railway will sell very low round trip tickets on December 18th and for morning train December 19th, final limit December 20th. Rate Atlanta to Macon $1.90 round trip. See that your tickets read via Central of Georgia railway. Three trains daily between Atlanta and Macon. Parlor cars on morning and afternoon trains, sleeping car on night train. Ticket office No. 16 Wall street and union depot.

A Christmas Gift

For Housekeepers—Dixie Cook Book, containing over 1,250 pages of tested recipes and hints on good housekeeping; $2.75 postpaid. John M. Miller Company, 39 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.



Have Mercy On Your Feet!

BY wearing the famous Hygienic "Jenness Miller" Shoes!

Best shoes made for women, being scientifically constructed on purely anatomical lines they "fit the feet as nature intended."

As graceful as they are comfortable.

No other dealer in this city can sell you the "Jenness Miller" Shoes or any shoes as good. We control them. Only $3.50.

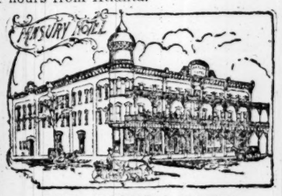
BYCK BROS. & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR

"JENNESS MILLER" SHOES.

DON'T FREEZE IN ATLANTA!

Thomasville, the ideal winter resort, is only 11 hours from Atlanta.



THE MASURY HOTEL

one of the best furnished hotels in the south, is now open. A liberal management and reasonable rates. The only high-class hotel in city open all the year.

WARREN H. WILLIAMS, Manager.
(Formerly proprietor The Arlington, Gainesville, Ga.) tues-thur-sun

..A Good Christmas Gift is a...

KODAK

Glenn Photo-Stock Co.

4 WHITEHALL ST.

ASPEEDY CURE

for Lost Manhood, Weakness, Nervous Debility, Impaired Memory, Results of Errors of Youth, Blood Poison, Diseases of Kidneys and other organs. Advice and valuable medical book, sealed free. Address Dr. CRINDLE, 171 West 12th St., New York City.

A NEW LIMITED TRAIN FOR FLORIDA

... Via Southern Railway ...

Leave Atlanta 12:05 noon.
Arrive Jacksonville 9:55 p. m.

Through Pullman Service Effective December 18, 1898.

Hats.
Caps.
Collars.
Pajamas.
Neckwear.
Suspenders.
Bath Robes.
Fancy Hosiery.
Lounging Robes.
Smoking Jackets.
Shirt Protectors.
Fancy Night Shirts.

The above items are merely named to remind you that these make suitable gifts for men—also to remind you that this year, as every year, we are making special showings in these lines. Every stock now teems—fairly runs over with Holiday attire for men, and although Christmas is several days off, hadn't you better do your buying while the stocks are at their fullest?

Have You Bought Your Boys' Christmas Clothes?

Many reasons why you had better come soon—the best one perhaps being that every day adds more and more to the crowds of the previous day. This is truly a great boys' store—a good place to buy his Christmas Suit or Reefer or Waist or anything and everything he wears. We can fit him out with a suit for dress—full dress if you choose. Then we have them for school, for work or for play—makes no difference what you want or need for a boy, you will find it here—special Christmas kinds at that. It's a constant thought with us—this boys' store—for no one realizes better than we that to treat a boy right means a customer and a good one when he grows to be a man. We know—we have been trying it nearly thirty-five years.

Take Elevator for Boys' Clothing and Merchant Tailoring Departments.

STORES { Atlanta, 15-17 Whitehall Street; Washington, corner Seventh and E Streets. Baltimore, 213 German Street.

EISEMAN BROS.

OUR ONLY STORE IN ATLANTA---15-17 WHITEHALL

WITH THE CHURCHES AND CITY PASTORS

ITEMS OF INTEREST IN RELIGIOUS FIELDS AND MISSIONARY CIRCLES

Interesting Services Announced Today by Pastors---Sunday School Superintendents Extend a Cordial Invitation.

TWO CHRISTMAS DAYS IN BETHLEHEM

Artist Tissot Writes of His Visits to the Birthplace of Christ.

When I left Paris in October, 1886, it was to go to Palestine, there to come into personal contact with those spots sanctified by the presence of the Savior when He trod the earth.

I went to Jerusalem and saw that Via Dolorosa along which He made His weary way towards Calvary. I saw Calvary itself and all the sacred spots in the neighborhood, Gethsemane and its garden, Bethany and its tomb. But I reserved for Christmas my visit to Bethlehem, that little spot destined to immortality because of the birth of the Savior within its confines.

On the day before Christmas, accompanied by the French consul, I departed from Jerusalem toward Bethlehem, resolved to see that place and its sanctified grotto on the anniversary of the very night when Jesus the Christ first opened His eyes upon the world which he had come to save. But alas, for the emotions which filled my being I could not have chosen a more unfortunate time. As we were on our way I noticed on the face of the globe hurrying in the same direction, anxiously, eagerly, as if they feared to miss some part of an exhibition. We arrived in Bethlehem and through the influence of the consul were permitted to pass the night in the very grotto in which the Christ was born.

Throng at the Savior's Birthplace.

To my surprise and horror I found a seething mass of men and women surging around the place trying to push each other aside and see—they knew not what. I was infinitely shocked, for it seemed to me that these thousands lacked all reverence for this, the holiest place on earth to a believing Christian. I had hoped, burying myself in reflection upon the wondrous nativity, to pass the night in prayer and meditation. I hardly dared to do more than peer at the place in which the Virgin had borne the world's Redeemer—but these people, this mob, appeared to lack all sense and sentiment; I wondered how much they understood, how deeply they reverenced the Savior. I was glad when the night was past; I would have made my escape at once had it been possble to pass through that curious, pushing, jostling crowd. I determined never to come to Bethlehem when it was being so polluted.

The next year (1887) I again passed Christmas Eve in Palestine, but it was in the convent near Jerusalem, and there was deep sentiment and holy reverence. Never can I forget the sermon preached in the chapel by a truly devout priest of Him whom he glorified. What an inspiration in the very soil on which the preacher stood! What other subject could he choose but that of the Christ? How his voice touched every heart as with extended finger he said: "A stone's throw from here He was buried. A little further on He was crucified. Through that city He walked to his death. Just over the hills He was taken prisoner after His agony in the garden, and in that direction (pointing toward Bethlehem) He first saw the light."

In the Virgin's Steps.

The holy pleasure of visiting Bethlehem under proper condition I enjoyed a short time after my first unpleasant experience. I followed the path which leads from Nazareth to that town to which Mary and Joseph had come at that critical time in their career. It is a walk of three days from one town to the other, but it is worth far more than the fatigue which must be endured to feel that one is walking in the footsteps of the Virgin.

Bethleen or Bethlehem is also known by the Hebrew name of Euthrata. These words mean the "house of bread" and "the land" or "country." It was indeed to be a "house of bread" in a great and spiritual sense after the birth of the Savior there. The Arabs give it another name resembling the first, for they call it Bait-Lahen or the "house of meat." The town itself dates from most remote antiquity. Moses speaks of it in the twenty-fifth chapter of Genesis in connection with the birth of Benjamin, which took place, he tells us, when his parents had but a little way to come through Ethrath (which is the same as Bethlehem), Rachel dying immediately afterwards.

When Palestine was conquered by Joshua, Bethlehem like Jerusalem was inhabited by the idolatrous Canaanites and in the division of the conquered districts it fell to the lot of the tribes of Juda.

The situation of Bethlehem is indeed most beautiful. Built on the crest of the mountains of Judea, about two leagues to the south of Jerusalem, its form is that of a cresent, one end of which is marked by the Wells of David, the other by the Grottos of the Nativity. Between the two horns of the crescent stretches a fertile valley, the Wady-el-Karoubeh. The descent of this valley is very steep and resembles a circus with low parallel walls, which keep the earth from sliding down, and have the form of tier on tier of seats. This valley presents a charming appearance clothed as it is with an abundant vegetation in which vines, fig, olive and almond trees abound.

The view from the top of the ascent is bounded on the north by the hill of Mar-Elias and on the west by the mountains of the Desert, where St. John dwelt; on the east Beit-Sahour rises from the little hill where Ruth gleaned the ears of grain in the fields of Boaz, while beyond can be seen the several stony hills, called the Wilderness. Still further to the east the rocks of Mount Moab stretch along like a wall, the base of which is bathed by the waters of the Dead Sea. On the south Mount Herodion forms a regular cone, on the summit of which a few ruins indicate the site of the castle of Herod. It was here that the tetrarch was interred and later the Crusaders raised defensive works; hence its more modern appellation of the Hill of the Franks.

Spot Where Christ Was Born.

The Grottos of the nativity are a series of natural caves, extending for a considerable distance in the mountains, forming chambers connected with each other. As a matter of fact, shepherds watching their flocks from the hills avail themselves of these shelters in the cold or bad weather, and it was in them that Mary and Joseph, finding no place in the caravansary, decided to take refuge.

The particular place indicated by tradition as the exact birthplace of the Christ, is situated in the lower part of one of these caves reached by two slopes now converted into flights of stone steps.

Between the two sets of steps is a slight depression which tradition indicates as the spot to which Mary retired when the divine child was born. It was only after the birth that she carried him a few paces to a more commodious place, more sheltered from the cold, where it was possible to give the cave something of the semblance of a room.

There, says the legend, were some animals, an ox and an ass. However that may be, Mary found something there to serve



THE ADORATION OF THE SHEPHERDS.

the purpose of a crib in which to lay her new-born child. This crib, or manger, as it is generally called, is now preserved in the church of Santa-Maria-Naggiore at Rome, where it is visited and venerated by numerous pilgrims.

Location Preserved by Temples.

The place rendered sacred by the birth of the Savior, naturally, has been a goal of pilgrimage to many thousands besides myself. The early Christians flocked to it in crowds. After the revolt of the Jews under Bar-Cochba the Emperor Hadrian had a temple to Jupiter erected on the Mount of Olives, on the very scene of the ascension; a temple to Venus on Golgotha; and one to Adonis above the Grottos of Bethlehem. These three temples remained standing for 180 years, thus providentially attesting the sites of these venerated sanctuaries until the time when St. Helena, mother of the Emperor Constantine, replaced them with basilicas in honor of Jesus Christ.

The Basilica of Bethlehem is still standing, and with the exception of the facade, which is hidden by massive buildings, is almost intact.

The interior consists of five naves, divided by rows of columns with Corinthian capitals which were probably taken from the ruins of the temple of Jerusalem, doubtless the source of much of the material used in the basilicas of St. Helena, which were erected in a very short space of time.

Presence of Shepherds Explained.

Many have wondered how it was possible for the shepherds to be watching in the open air at the time when Christ was born. The place where the shepherds were when the angels appeared to them is supposed to have been what is now called Beit-Sahour, a word signifiing "the house of the shepherds." It is surprising at first sight that shepherds should be watching their flocks in open air at the time of the year set for the nativity, for the cold must have been intense. It was, no doubt, to the end of December that the account of holy writ refers, but the pastures were not vast grazing grounds where the sheep were gathered together in thousands from every direction, but mere local fields where each shepherd tended his own little group of animals, and there is nothing in this to surprise anyone familiar with the customs of the east.

After the December rains are over the grass begins to grow again and the flowers reappear. The severity of the winters varies very much, and some especially fine days occur, even in the very heart of the cold season, when the shepherds of Bethlehem would go down into the plain with their flocks, as the Arabs do now in good season.

The gospels tell us that when the shepherds were surprised by the angels they were "abiding in the fields, keeping watch over their flocks by night." The night was always divided into three so-called watches. The shepherds changed guards every three hours during the short nights of the summer and every four hours during the longer nights of the winter. In the latter case the first watch ended at 10 and the second at 2 o'clock, while the third lasted till daybreak. The shepherds on guard gathered around the campfire while waiting their turn to rest, and it must have been to those thus waiting that the angels appeared. They no doubt wakened their comrades to tell them the wonderful news, and afterwards all went together to Bethlehem, where they found and worshiped the Holy Child.

The other personages mentioned in scripture in connection with the birth of Jesus are the Magi. Magi or soothsayers are mentioned in the Book of Daniel as being in the service of King Nebuchadnezzar. They studied astronomy and interpreted dreams. Those referred to in the gospels seem to have been not only wise men, but kings, or Sheiks of Chaldea, and its neighborhood. They, too, engaged in the study of the heavenly bodies and perhaps also worshipped them, a fact which explains the immediate attention accorded to a sign appearing in the heavens at the moment of the birth of the Messiah. The color of their undergarments, yellow, indicated their profession.

The Star of Bethlehem.

What was the star referred to in the sacred record? There is absolutely no positive evidence on this point. Some think it was a comet or some other similar body; others are of the opinion that it was a meteor, resembling more or less a shooting star, which trailed slowly along at a little distance from the ground, so as actually to guide the steps of the Magi. The gospel seemed to sanction the latter interpretation when it says: The star "came and stood over where the young child was." A star, properly so-called, would not have indicated the spot with such precision. Nevertheless, it is clear that the significance of the sign was revealed in some way to the Magi.

Had the travelers exchanged ideas previous to their arrival? It is very probable that they had. No doubt their caravans, though they started from different points, met beyond the Jordan on the side of the mountains of Maob, whence they entered the promised land, still preceded by the star.

The word "house" used by the evangelists to indicate the place where the Magi found the Messiah seems to point to the conclusion that during the journey of their visitors from the east, Joseph and Mary had left the cave of the nativity for a more comfortable dwelling.

It is impossible to convey the ideas aroused in the breast of the devout Christian by the sight of Bethlehem and its sanctified spots any better or more clearly than in the pictures in which I have tried to express my interpretation of those stirring scenes as they must have taken place.

If by my pictures and books I have been able to bring the Christ nearer to the minds and hearts of Christians of all lands, I am more than repaid for all my labor.

J. J. TISSOT.

ANCIENT INSTITUTION OF CHRISTIANS

It is a generally accepted belief that on the date that we call Christmas Day Christ was born. This is questioned by some chroniclers, but the doubt does little harm. Every one is satisfied to take this date as that of the nativity of Christ, and it matters little whether it is historically correct or not; one day in the year, it is believed by all good Christians, should be set apart for the celebration of the birth of Jesus of Nazareth, and the 25th of December is as good a day as any on the calendar.

It is necessary to go back to the Roman era to find the first record in reference to a festival on the date known to us as Christmas Day, so that it need not be cause for surprise if through all the past ages the record of the exact day on which Christ was born should have become lost. History tells us that the first feast to be celebrated on the 25th of December was established by Commodus, emperor of Rome, who flourished about 185 years after the birth of Christ.

After that there are many references to the meeting of the new sect called the Christians, who gathred on this day to celebrate the birth of the god-man. It is not until a century after the time of Commodus that we find a particular reference to the persecution that the Christians underwent at the hands of the pagan emperors having culminated in a grand Christmas Day massacre.

Diocletian was the Roman who decided to celebrate the date by killing off a few Christians. He did so with a vengeance. The most horrible deed perpetrated during the festivals was on Christmas Day, when the assembled Christians gathered in their place of meeting were set upon and slaughtered, while the Romans looked on in great glee at the sight of anti-pagan people being put to death for their religion's sake.

When Rome was no longer a pagan state, the feast began to be celebrated in the Christian style, although some of the songs that were sung and some of the rites of the festival would greatly shock the strictly orthodox churchgoer of the present day. At that time there were no excursion trains to carry those who wished to take part in a public celebration from point to point, and the electric telegraph had not been thought of. Consequently those who celebrated the birth of Christ in early days did so in widely separated countries, sometimes at widely separated periods of time, and according to no set programme. It was every community for itself, and no one to criticise the others for not being careful about the date or acting strictly in accordance with established rules regarding forms and ceremonies.

As a matter of fact, the ancient celebration of Christ's nativity was left to the discretion of the different bodies, and as every community had divergent interests, the time was arranged to suit the exigencies of the case. If Christmas Day happened to come upon a time when there was too much work to be done to permit of a holiday, then it would be postponed until a more suitable season. Owing to this indifference to precedents the exact date when the birth of Christ ought to be kept was hopelessly lost.

On only one thing were all the ancients agreed, namely, that the festival in commemoration of the birth of Christ ought to be the most magnificent of the year. In some cases it was kept for days, and the meaning of the festival was forgotten long before the revelers returned to their homes again.

It is interesting to observe that the custom of giving presents at Christmas time, which has survived to this day, was begun in the first days of the Christmas feast. So was the custom that is known as carol singing. The songs of today are based on the event that makes Christmas Day a time of rejoicing, but at that time they were not over particular as to the subject chosen by the singers. In fact, it would be difficult to find in some of them an excuse for the singing of such ditties at a religious festival.

It is a striking feature of this Christmas celebration that from its earliest recorded history there is no sentiment in connection with it but those of kindliness and good feeling. However much the old style of celebrating Christmas might be objectionable to the nineteenth century critic of orthodox tendencies who frowns at the frivolity of some of the customs, it was always a time for the better side of human nature to be exhibited, and for people to take gifts to each other in a spirit of peace and good will. This kindly spirit has been maintained until all over the world today it is seen in the merry-making, the happiness conveyed by that glorious institution, Santa Klaus, the steaming hot dinners presented to the poor, the frolic and the funmaking in almost every home, and the gathering together for the yearly reunion of those whom circumstances separate for the greater part of the year.

CHRISTMAS 1898; THE SPIRIT OF THE DAY

Napoleon Bonaparte, who saw something of life during his meteoric career, once said that his kingdom, great as it was, could not be compared with the kingdom of Christ, which had grown in spite of the fiercest opposition, while thrones set up by the might of man had crumbled to dust. The secret of the strength of the Christian empire, the despot saw plainly, was that loved ruled stronger than fear. While one went hand in hand with hate, the other was pure and unselfish. It is for this that the world of humanity will bless the institution of Christmas. The spirit that rules during the season approaching is one that considers self last, others all the time.

Even the man or woman who is not given to thinking deeply of religious matters will acknowledge that the teachings of the Christian religion have had much to do with the progress of the world. The spirit of "love thy neighbor as thyself" is a good one to be guided by at any time, but more especially at Christmas. It will prompt the giving of good things to the hungry, of clothes to the ragged, and creature comforts to all who need them. Throughout Christendom the season is noted for its substantial charity and genuine good feeling. Physical religion takes the place of spiritual for a time at least. Preachers and well-meaning people who during the rest of the year devote their time for the most part to telling poor, hungry wretches who need a square meal that they must forsake their evil ways, or they will be eternally lost, at this season take them from the shivering world in which they are accustomed to live and lead them to a board that groans beneath the weight of good things. The "repent or be damned" idea is sidetracked for a time, and in its place is the good old practical religion that is based on the principle "love your neighbor as thyself," and is much more acceptable to the other half whose lives are seen.

To make an outcast feel thankful that Christ was born on Christmas day, it is necessary to do something more than tell him so. This is a practical era. Take the outcast from the streets and feed him, and present him with clothes for his rags; take light and cheer to the woman who broods in a dark and unwholesome den over her starving flock of little ones; go like a ray of sunshine with physical comforts to the place where midnight blackness is never penetrated by a ray of light the year round; then tell the man who is no longer hungry, the woman from whom brooding care has been chased away for a time, that the help is accorded because Christ was born on the day when Christmas is celebrated, and the association will have some meaning to the one who hears the story.

If the truth must be told, however, there are a large percentage of people in Christendom who will celebrate the day with the greatest fervor, and in a way not altogether commendable in some instances, but will give no thought at all to the origin of the festivity. It is a holiday in which every one goes in for as much enjoyment as means will permit; when the meanest home on the borderline between comfort and abject poverty will have some sort of jollification and the sentiment that is in the ad and in the mottoes on the Christmas trees and sung of in the churches, "A Happy Christmas to All," will suggest nothing but the fact that the time is one for merrymaking. Where there is light and warmth and plenty to eat, the celebration will be kept up with as much light-heartedness as though the family were fully conversant with the religious meaning of the festivity, and were throwing their whole hearts into the occasion for the sake of the pious thankfulness that is supposed to prompt the happiness of the Christian at Christmas time.

The sermons that will be heard at Christmas will be full of expressions of thankfulness this year, for the country over which wave the stars and stripes is in the heydey of prosperity, and its people have some solid cause to be happy. Turn back the wheels of time and trace the history of the season, and it will be seen how great are the causes for the one who celebrates Christmas in 1898 to be joyful that he lives in this happy age. Christmas celebrations in the past were not always presided over by Santa Claus in the houses where children are the most important factor, or by the spirit of jovial good fellowship where older people gather to make merry.

There have been too many times in the history of the Christian religion where the festivity of the birth of Christ was celebrated in caves of the earth, far from the eyes of pagan men, with a sentinel posted outside to give notice of the approach of a foe; when the Christians met in secret, knowing well that if discovered their lives would be forfeited; when the secret gatherings were occasionally broken up by the descent of infidel soldiers, and the celebration of the birth of Christ ended in the whole assemblage being put to the sword and their bodies left to be consumed by the flames after the soldiers had fired the meeting place.

OF INTERFST TO ALL DENOMINATIONS

Two matters of grave importance to Baptists, one of them of long standing, are approaching an acute stage, says The Globe-Democrat. They are so serious that a conference of Baptist churches of the country may have to be called to adjust them. A little explanation is necessary in order that the general reader may understand them. Baptists carry on their mission and publication work not through boards, but through distinct societies, each independent of every other. The Missionary Union administers foreign work, with headquarters in Boston, and the Home Mission Society the home work, with headquarters in New York. The latter supports general missionaries and missionary pastors, erects churches and maintains educational work among negroes in the south. It is also in co-operation with the home board of the Southern Baptist convention in prosecuting work among the negroes. Its work covers every state and territory, with one or two exceptions, Mexico, Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico and the provinces of Cuba lying east of the famous trocha.

The Baptist Publication Society, with headquarters in Philadelphia, is chiefly concerned with the publication and distribution of books, tracts and Bibles. It has also for some years done some work in establishing and fostering Sunday schools. Of late years it has incorporated into its work what is known as chapel car missions, and has gradually encroached upon the field of the Home Mission Society, supporting general missionaries. At the Baptist congress, recently held in Buffalo, the Rev. Dr. George E. Horr, editor of a leading Baptist periodical, himself a vice president of the Publication Society, called attention to this overlapping of missionary effort, and suggested that the Publication Society might do well to confine itself to its legitimate sphere of activities. This utterance called forth a sharp criticism from the Rev. Dr. A. J. Rowland, secretary of the society, mentioning, among other things, the discourtesy of criticising a society of whose board of managers he was a member. Whereupon the Rev. Dr. Horr resigned as vice president of the Publication Society.

It is now said that the controversy will result either in a conference between the two societies or to the calling of a great Baptist conference, similar to the one held in Saratoga in 1883, when it is possible the Publication Society will be asked entirely to discontinue its missionary work, and to either transfer its chapel cars to the Home Missionary Society or to sell them. The Publication Society is also at odds with the Southern Baptist convention. The latter, which employed Dr. A. J. Diaz in Havana, accumulated property to the value of $50,000. After Dr. Diaz was expelled from Cuba the Publication Society saw fit to take him up and send him to Mexico. Immediately the protocol was signed Dr. Diaz returned to Havana, resumed work for the Publication Society, but occupied the property of the Southern Baptist convention. At once the Publication Society sent out to Baptist churches of the north and of the south appeals for the support of their work in Cuba. Secretary Tichenor, of the southern board, who had just returned from Cuba, reported at a conference held in Washington that all matters had been adjusted, whereupon Secretary Rowland, of the Publication Society, read a letter from Dr. Diaz, stating that he had resigned all connection with the Baptists of the south and would remain in the service of the Philadelphia society. The issue is over two societies appealing to the same churches for support for the same work of home missions. The matters are pending, with none too good feeling under process of development.

Rev. Dr. J. I. Brownson, who has been for nearly fifty years pastor of the First church of Washington, Pa., has given notice to his church members of his purpose to apply to the presbytery of Washington for a dissolution of the pastoral relation so long existing between himself and the church. Dr. Brownson does this, as he says in his communication to the church, because of the growing infirmities of age, which hinder him from effectually continuing the work of a pastor.

Wearing the deep terra cotta robe of the Sannyasins, the most ancient order of religious teachers, which has existed since prehistoric times in India, and a turban of light orange, the Swami Abhedananda is no less remarkable in appearance than he is intellectually. Above medium height, young, sturdy, he has the wonderful physical development peculiar to the order of teachers to which he belongs, the result of a lifelong practice of healthy exercises. His dark face is full of gentleness, dignity and repose, and shows his high mental and spiritual development. His features are finely chiselled, and, like his hands, bear testimony to his refinement.

The Swami, or teacher, has resumed his lectures on "Vedanta Philosophy" under the auspices of the Vedanta Society, in the assembly hall of the United Charities building, No. 109 East Twenty-second street, New York city, on Sunday afternoons and Wednesday evenings. He has not come to this country as a missionary to win converts to any particular sect, nor does he intend to antagonize Christianity. The aim of his teachings is to help mankind apply the principles propounded by all great religious teachers to its spiritual, intellectual and physical needs.

Vendanta, the end of all wisdom, is not sectarian. "It has room for almost any religion," says Professor Max Muller. "Nay, it embraces them all. It teaches the spiritual laws underlying Christ's teachings; it provides for all shades of belief, as well as the want of it," says the teacher. It is truly Catholic, and embraces the teachings of all the great prophets, irrespective of creed or race. In every soul and in all nature it recognizes God.

Instead of conflicting with modern science, Vedanta philosophy teaches that the world was not created out of nothing, but, on the contrary, is the evolution of one eternal energy.

AT THE Y. M .C. A. TODAY.

Mr. John A. Morris will speak at the Young Men's Christian Association this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, taking as his subject "Influence." Mr. Morris is well known in city mission work and a large crowd will doubtless be present to hear him. The Young Men's Christian Association orchestra will furnish music.



THE MAGI ON THEIR WAY TO BETHLEHEM.

SAM JONES TO LECTURE AT TRINITY CHURCH

Rev. Sam P. Jones will deliver a lecture at Trinity church Friday evening, December 23d, for the benefit of the parsonage fund of St. Paul's church. St. Paul was originally a mission of Trinity, but so rapid was its growth that it has assumed the functions of a church and has been steadily advancing. The congregation of that church has undertaken the erection of a parsonage, and Mr. Jones has consented to lecture.

Trinity church will doubtless be crowded on this occasion, as Mr. Jones is known to be one of the most popular speakers on the American platform.

SERVICES AT THE RAILROAD Y. M. C. A. TODAY

Secretary Waggoner, of the Railroad Young Men's Christian Association, will conduct the services at the railroad rooms, 44½ East Alabama street, this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. The wives of the men are invited and are made welcome at these services. Today's exercises will be of special interest.

IN THE CITY CHURCHES.

At the Sixth Baptist church, Rev. A. C. Ward will preach at 11 o'clock on "The Crucified Christ." At 7:30 o'clock Rev. J. H. Weaver, the former pastor, will preach.

Dr. W. P. Lovejoy will preach at West Atlanta Methodist church this morning, and will hold quarterly conference for the church Monday night at 7:30 o'clock.

Dr. W. B. Stradley, pastor of Trinity church, will preach a Jubilee sermon this morning, taking as his subject "The condition for Peace." The evening services at Trinity church have for some weeks past been in the nature of a revival and the announcement of special services to begin January 1st has been made.

At the First Methodist church Dr. Walker Lewis will preach at both services today.

At the Universalist church today Dr. McGlauflin will preach at the morning service on "What is the Unpardonable Sin; Are You Guilty of It?" and at night service on "Peter, the Fickle Disciple, and His Present Followers." The services are held in Good Templars' hall, 72½ North Broad street. Rev. J. M. Atwood, of New York, will preach at the Universalist church some time during January.

"The Needs of the Hour" will be the subject of Starr C. Williams's lecture at Church of Spiritual Unfoldment, Knights of Pythias hall, Kiser building, this evening at 7:45 o'clock. After the lecture Mrs. Gebauer will give demonstrations of her "psychic power and mediumship."

This morning at 11 o'clock Rev. Alexis D. Kendrick, pastor of the East Atlanta Baptist church, will preach on "The Christian graces of consistency, cheerfulness and courage as exemplified in an active church membership" and at 7:30 p. m. on "Why the life of a city minister is so hard and how it could be made easier."

The Baptist Extension Society will hold its regular meeting at First Baptist church Tuesday evening, December 20th, at 7:30 p. m.

Rev. Frank E. Jenkins will preach at the Central Congregational church today at 11 o'clock and evening at 7:30 o'clock. Morning subject: "Jesus and Moral Ills;" evening subject: "Trials in the Christian Life," continuing the illustrated sermons on "Pilgrim's Progress." The Sunday school at 9:30 o'clock will study "The Scribes and Pharisees Finding Fault with Jesus." The Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 o'clock has for its subject "How to Enjoy Our Religion."

A lecture on "Robert G. Ingersoll: His Prospective Place in History," will be given by Professor Oscar A. Edgerly this evening at 7:30 o'clock in the hall of the Society of Spiritual Science, 116½ Peachtree street.

Rev. W. S. Vail, at the Church of Our Father, will preach this morning, by request, on the question, "What Does Christ Mean to the Unitarian?" Service at 11 o'clock.

Rev. R. R. Claiborne, of Kalamazoo, Mich., will preach at the cathedral, corner Washington and Hunter streets, today at 11 o'clock and 7:30 o'clock. Mr. Claiborne has a considerable reputation throughout the south and west as a preacher. The sermon in the evening will be addressed particularly to young men and will be under the auspices of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew.

Methodist.

First Methodist, Peachtree and Houston streets, Walker Lewis, D. D., pastor.

Grace Methodist, corner of Boulevard and Houston street, Rev. W. F. Quillian, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Park Street, West End, Rev. Joel T. Daves, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Walker Street Methodist church, junction Walker and Nelson streets, Rev. Dr. Atkisson, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Payne Memorial Methodist, corner Luckie and Hunnicutt streets, Rev. W. W. Brinsfield, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

St. John's Methodist, corner Pryor street and Georgia avenue, Rev. H. J. Ellis, pastor. Preaching 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

St. Luke's Methodist church, Rev. Clayton Quillian, pastor, corner Berean avenue and Borne street. Preaching Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

St. James's church, Rev. Thomas R. McCarty, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor.

Asbury Methodist church, corner Davis and Foundry streets, Rev. L. P. Neese, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Merritt's Avenue Methodist church, Rev. P. W. Bingham, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor.

Wesley Chapel, North Atlanta, Rev. W. A. Parsons, pastor. Services at 7:30 p. m.

Trinity Home Mission. Preaching at 7:30 p. m. by the pastor.

East End Methodist church. Preaching every third Sunday by the pastor, Rev. W. A. Pierce, and every first Sunday by Rev. H. M. Newton.

"Oakland City." Preaching in the afternoon at 4 o'clock by the pastor.

Nellie Dodd Memorial, on Washington Heights, Rev. M. S. Williams, pastor. Preaching on second and fourth Sundays at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Decatur Street Mission, 269 and 271 Decatur streets, corner of Moore. Regular services Sunday morning breakfast services. Sunday school 3:30 p. m. Services Sunday night, Tuesday night, Thursday night and Saturday night. Meals served free at the Saturday night and Sunday morning services. C. H. Burge, superintendent.

Methodist Protestant church, Mitchell's chapel, Rev. W. S. Coatley, pastor. Preaching Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

West Atlanta, on West Hunter car line, near Ashby street, Rev. M. S. Williams, pastor. Preaching on first and third Sundays at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Epworth church, Edgewood, Rev. S. B. Bedfelter, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Peters Street Gospel Mission, located at 154 Peters street. Meeting every Sunday at 9:30 a. m. Sunday school at 3 p. m., T. C. Mayson, superintendent. Preaching at 7:30 p. m. Services every night in the week except Saturday.

Inman Park Methodist church, Rev. Robert Toombs DuBose, pastor. Services 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Sunday school 9:30 a. m. Asa G. Candler, superintendent.

Marietta Street Methodist Episcopal church, between Spring and Bartow streets, A. F. Ellington, pastor. Preaching at 10:45 a. m. and at 8 p. m. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. Epworth league at 7 p. m.

Kirkwood Methodist church, Rev. H. W. Joiner, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

St. Paul M. E. church, East Hunter street, Rev. H. L. Edmondson, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Baptist.

First Baptist church, corner Walton and Forsyth streets, Rev. W. W. Landrum, D.D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by the pastor and at 7:30 p. m.

Second Baptist church, corner Washington and Mitchell streets, Rev. Henry McDonald, D.D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. A. C. Briscoe and E. H. Thornton, superintendents.

Third Baptist church, near corner Jones avenue and Marietta street, Leo G. Broughton, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.

Central Baptist church, corner Walker and Stonewall streets, Rev. R. I. Motley, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m.

Fifth Baptist church, corner Bell and Gilmer streets, Rev. Alex W. Beaier, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Sixth Baptist church, corner Mangum and West Hunter streets, A. O. Ware, pastor. Preaching 11 a. m. and 7:15 p. m.

Jackson Hill Baptist church, corner Jackson street and East avenue, Rev. A. A.

Marshall, pastor Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting each Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. All cordially invited.

Capitol Avenue Baptist church, Rev. N. B. O'Kelley, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., W. Orr, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30 p. m. Young People's meeting Thursday evening at 7:45 p. m.

Glenn Street Baptist church, Rev. V. C. Norcross, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by Rev. E. R. Pendleton; at 7:30 p. m. by Rev. Lawrence Turner.

West End Baptist church, Lee street, Rev. S. Y. Jameson, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.

Sundays at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. by Rev. Rev. J. C. Newman, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., A. J. Haygood, superintendent. B. Y. P. U. meets Wednesdays at 8 p. m.

North Kirkwood Baptist mission. Preaching every Sunday morning. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., S. B. Townes, superintendent.

East Atlanta Baptist church, junction of Old Wheat street and Auburn avenue, Rev. A. D. Kendrick, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., B. F. Whittington, superintendent. Prayer meeting Thursday at 7:30 p. m. All invited to attend the service.

North Atlanta Baptist, corner Hemphill avenue and Emmet street. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

West Atlanta Primitive Baptist church, on Kennedy street. Preaching at 11 o'clock second and fourth Sundays.

Bercan Baptist church, J. S. Goodwin, pastor. Preaching Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Fifth Baptist mission, Glynn street, near South Boulevard.

North Avenue mission (Baptist), Rev. G. B. F. Stovall in charge. Preaching at 7 p. m.

Episcopal.

The Cathedral Episcopal, corner Washington and Hunter; the Rev. Albion W. Knight, dean. Holy communion first and third Sundays at 12 m.; all Sundays, and holy days and daily 7:30 a. m. Morning prayer every Sunday 11 a. m. Daily 9 a. m.; Wednesday 10:30 a. m., Litany. Evening prayer, Sundays 4 p. m.; daily 4:30 p. m. Sunday school 9:45 a. m. Woman's Auxiliary first Friday 10:30 a. m. Ladies' Aid Society every Wednesday at 10:30 a. m.; Daughters of the King, Tuesdays at 3:30 p. m.; Brotherhood of St. Andrew, Thursday 8 p. m.

St. Luke's church, corner Pryor and Houston, Rev. H. Baldwin Dean, priest in charge. Holy communion every Sunday and holy day, 7:30 a. m.; first Sunday in the month at 11 a. m. Morning prayer, Sunday 11 a. m.; evening prayer, Sunday, 7:30 p. m.; Wednesday, 7:30 p. m.; Friday, 11 a. m. Sunday school 9:45 a. m. Brotherhood of St. Andrew, Thursday 8 p. m. Daughters of the King, Wednesday, 4 p. m.

Church of the Incarnation, Lee street, near Gordon avenue. The Rev. Wylly Rede, D. D., rector. Holy communion every Sunday and holy day 7:30 a. m.; first Sunday in the month at 11 a. m. Morning prayer, Sundays at 11; evening prayer, Sundays 7:30 p.m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. St. Mary's Guild every Tuesday at 3:30 p. m.; Daughters of the King, Fridays at 4.

Church of the Holy Trinity, Decatur. Sundays 11 a. m. Sunday school 9:45 a. m., H. L. Parry, superintendent.

Christ Church, Hapeville. Sunday 11 a. m.

St. Paul's Church, East Point. First and third Sundays 11 a. m. Evening prayer 4 p. m. and second, fourth and fifth Sundays.

Church of the Epiphany, Edgewood. Sunday school 9:30 a. m. Morning prayer 11 a. m.

Holy Innocents, North Atlanta. Walter E. Jervey, superintendent. Sunday school weekly 3 p. m.

THE CATHEDRAL MISSIONS—The Rev. H. Baldwin, dean; Rev. W. S. S. Atmore, city missionaries

Good Shepherd, Plum street. John C. Stoney, superintendent. Second Sunday 7:30 a. m. Evening prayer, Sunday 8 p. m. Sunday school 3 p. m.

Holy Redeemer, corner Walker and Fair streets, H. J. Fear, superintendent. Morning prayer second Sunday 11 a. m. Sunday school 3 p. m. Evening prayer 7 p. m.

St. Paul's, Auburn avenue, near Fort. Rev. W. A. Green, priest-in-charge. Services Sunday 7:30 and 11 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Holy days 7 a. m. Wednesday and Friday 8 p. m. Sunday school 3 p. m. Service 4 p. m.

St. Gabriel's, Lawshe street, James Robinson, evangelist. Sundays 11 a. m. and 4 p. m. Industrial school Tuesday 3 p. m.

St. Stephen's, Strong street. Sunday school 9:20 a. m.

Mission of the Holy Comforter, Washington Heights, T. S. Coart, superintendent. Sunday school 4 p. m. Evening prayer first Sunday at 5 p. m.

St. Paul's, East Point. First and third Sundays, 11 a. m. Second and fourth Sundays 4 p. m.

Presbyterian.

First Presbyterian church, Marietta street. Preaching at 11 a. m. by Rev. R. O. Flinn. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., Hoke Smith, superintendent. All are cordially invited.

Georgia Avenue Presbyterian church, Rev. Chalmers Fraser, pastor.

Moore Memorial church, Luckie street, Rev. A. R. Holderby, D. D., pastor. Services 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Central Presbyterian church, Washington street, opposite capitol, Rev. Theron H. Rice, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Pryor Street Presbyterian chapel. Services at 7:30 p. m. on Sundays and Tuesdays.

Fourth Presbyterian church, corner Jackson and Chamberlain streets. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

West End Presbyterian church, corner Gordon avenue and Ashby street, Rev. G. W. Bull, pastor. Preaching by the pastor at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Associate Reformed Presbyterian, corner Loyd and Garnett streets, Rev. H. B. Blakely, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 10 a. m.

Wallace Presbyterian church, West Fair street, Rev. Julian S. Sibley, pastor.

Highland avenue Sabbath school, corner Randolph street and Highland avenue, Fritz Rauschenberg, superintendent. Services 8:30 p. m. Devotional exercises held at 4:30 p. m.

Barnett church, corner Hampton street and Bradley avenue, Rev. J. B. Hillhouse, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.

Kirkwood Presbyterian, Rev. T. C. Cleveland, pastor. Services at 11 a. m., Conducted by the pastor.

Hapeville Presbyterian church, Rev. T. P. Cleveland, D. D., pastor. Services every Sabbath at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Inman Park Presbyterian church, Rev. D. G. Armstrong, pastor. Preaching every Sabbath 9:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Congregational.

Central Congregational church, West Ellis street, at the junction of Church street. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor, Rev. Frank E. Jenkins. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., R. P. Beecher, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:45 p. m.

Pleasant Hill Congregational Sunday school, corner Ponders avenue and Marietta street. Junior Christian Endeavor 2:30 p. m., led by Miss Bessie Denton. Sunday school 3 p. m., J. W. Kreeger, superintendent.

Central Mission.

Central Union Mission, 54 North Broad street, Rev. J. A. Jenson, superintendent. Services every night at 7:30 o'clock. Business people's prayer meeting every day in the week from 12 to 1. Sunday school every Sunday at 3 p. m. Interdenominational.

Universalist.

Universalist church, William H. McGlauflin, D.D., pastor, meets in Good Templar's hall, 72½ North Broad street. Public worship and sermon by pastor at 11 a. m. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. The Y. P. C. U. at 6:45 p. m.

Christian Church.

First Christian church, No. 44 East Hunter street, C. P. Williamson, minister; residence 155 Peoples street. Telephone 861. Study in church building. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., T. L. Jennings, superintendent. Preaching by pastor at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Christian Endeavor at 7 p. m. every Sunday, to which all endeavorers are cordially invited. Midweek prayer meeting on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Seats free. Congregational music and strangers cordially welcomed.

West End Christian church, on Ashby street, near Gordon. A. E. Seddon, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.

Christian Science.

Sunday services held at rooms, 205 and 206, The Grand, at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Wednesday evening meeting at 7:30 p. m. All are cordially invited to attend.

Salvation Army.

Salvation Army, 125 Marietta street, Captain and Mrs. J. W. Edgell in charge. Salvation army meetings every night at 8 p. m. Junior meetings, to which all children are invited, Saturdays at 2:30 p. m. Sunday meetings at 3:30 p. m. and 8 p. m. Holiness meetings every Friday night for Christians only.

Catholic.

Church of the Immaculate Conception. Sundays—First mass at 7 a. m.; second mass, 9:30 a. m. First Friday of each month mass at 6 and 7 a. m. Sunday—Baptism at 3:30 p. m.

Sacred Heart church, Peachtree and Ivy streets. Sundays—First mass at 7 o'clock; Sunday school at 9 o'clock; second mass, for children only, at 9:45; high mass at 10:30; vespers, sermon and benediction, at 7:30. Week days—First mass at 6 o'clock; second mass at 7 o'clock.

SS. Peter and Paul's church. Mass on the first Friday of every month at 6 o'clock.

Spiritualist.

The Society of Spiritual Science will hold its regular Sunday services in its new hall, 116½ Peachtree street. Professor Oscar A. Edgerly, of Lynn, Mass., will lecture at 7:30 p. m. every Sunday, and test meeting Thursday evening at 8 p. m. prompt. All are welcome.

Church of Spiritual Unfoldment meets regularly Sundays, 7:30 p. m., K. of P. hall, Kiser building, corner Hunter and Pryor streets. Lecture and tests. Seats free. Phenomena meetings on first and third Wednesdays of each month at above hall. Starr C. Williams, pastor.

Undenominational.

Marietta street mission, No. 191 Marietta street. Sunday school 9:30 a. m. Temperance school 3 p. m. Gospel meetings 7:30 p. m. Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday.

Lutheran.

St. John's German Evangelical Lutheran church, corner Forsyth and Garnett streets. Rev. Erich Schwabe, pastor; residence, 158 South Pryor street. Services at 11 a. m.

English Lutheran church service, conducted by Rev. L. K. Probst, in the Young Men's Christian Association hall, at 11 o'clock. Sunday school at 9:30 o'clock.

Unitarian.

Church of Our Father, Church street, near Forsyth, Rev. W. S. Vail, pastor. Service 11 a. m. No evening service until further notice.

Fair Haven Church.

Gospel tent services, on Humphries, between Chapel and Peters streets, Rev. D. K. Knight, D.D., M.D., pastor; Rev. C. P. Perdue, superintendent. Sunrise prayer meeting. Preaching at 11 a. m., 3 p. m. and at 7:30 p. m.

Colored.

Loyd Street M. E. church, corner of Loyd and Hunter streets, Rev. T. B. Adams, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and at 8 p. m. and 7:45 p. m.

Mount Olive Baptist church, Rev. E. J. Fisher, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Big Bethel A. M. E. church. Auburn avenue and Butler street, Rev. Dr. W. G. Alexander, pastor. Services at 11 a. m., 3:30 p. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Friendship church, corner Mitchell and Haynes streets. Preaching at 11 a. m., 3 and 7:30 p. m.

West Mitchell Street Colored Methodist Episcopal church, near corner West Mitchell and Tatnall streets, Rev. A. J. Cobb, A.B., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. by the pastor.

St. Paul's A. M. E. church, near corner Humphries and Wells streets, William Flagg, Jr., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m.

The first Congregational church, corner Courtland avenue and Houston street, Rev. H. H. Proctor, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., Professor W. B. Matthews, superintendent.

Shiloh A. M. E. church, near the corner of Thurmond and Haynes streets, Rev. P. G. Simmons, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m., 3 p. m. and 7:30 p. m.

St. Pauls church, 241 Auburn avenue, near Fort street, Rev. W. A. Green, priest in charge. Holy communion 11:45 a. m. and 7:30 a. m.; morning prayer and sermon 11 a. m.; evening prayer and sermon 7:30 p. m.

Wheat Street Baptist church, corner Auburn avenue and Fort street, Rev. P. James Bryant, pastor. Sunrise prayer meeting. Sunday school 9:30 a. m., J. S. Brandon, superintendent. Preaching at 11 a. m., 3 p. m. and 8 p. m. Everybody welcome.

No Righ. To Be Murdered.

Lord Monck, at one time governor of Canada, sat in the house of commons for an English constituency. An Irishman himself, he was very patronizing to the Irish members. Meeting Vincent Scully, the member for Tipperary, in the lobby one night, he slapped him on the shoulder and said, familiarly: "Well, Scull, how are you?" The other, annoyed by this form of address, rejoined: "I will thank you, my lord, not to deprive my name of the last letter; or, if you do, pray add it to your own and call yourself Monkey." Vincent Scully once gave utterance in the house to a ludicrous confusion of thought. A landlord had been murdered in Tipperary and during a discussion in regard to the crime an attempt was made to prove that it was agrarian. Mr. Scully spoke of the murdered man in terms of the highest praise. "He was much beloved," said he; "he distributed food to the starving people, and no man had a less right to be murdered!"

SARGE PLUNKETT

Around the Fire on a Winter Night Discussing Matters.

PASSING AWAY OF A CHURCH

Among the People of the Olden Times and Seeing the Things of Old—Some Reminiscence.

For The Constitution.

Who can say but what the long winter nights are a gift of a kind Providence, that old folks may linger around the blazing fires and live over again the years that are gone forever.

Brown had crawled off to bed as he always crawls, and all the children had been tucked away to dream of Christmas, leaving two good old women sitting by a blazing fire knitting away and musing to themselves as I drew up a table between them and opened the mail that had come in the evening. Perhaps these two good wives—mine and Brown's—would have set there watching the fire and knitting away for hours without ever a word, but for the happy reception of a smart little paper from the town of Concord. Some good friend had mailed me the paper and marked with blue pencil a notice of the sale of old Hebron church, near that place. The thoughtless may think that there was not much in such a notice as this, and there might not be to them, but to us there was much, for it stirred up the fountains of memory and we lived over again the years that have long been passed. The ladies stopped their knitting, chunked up the fire and Brown crawled out of bed, slipped on his pants and was as eager as the rest to hear the news from Concord.

Some may not know that Concord is a bright little town in the county of Pike, and that it was very near that place where we first saw the light—all of us. It has been many years since I saw it, but I expect the house still stands, occupied by Mr. Jack Lee, where I was born, and Brown and our wives were born and raised only a few miles away—up the river. But in our time there was no town of Concord, nor there was no bright newspaper to scatter sunshine around the hearths of those who moved away. Fifty years ago a single house stood there as a postoffice, a store, a doggery and the place for collecting the first toll upon a plank road, which ran to Griffin. This plank road was a wonder in those days and a large gate stretched across it here and there was another every five miles between here and Griffin. I expect that this road was the first graded road in Georgia and the country along it demonstrates the importance of good roads as a factor of prosperity to the people. So much of the place as we used to know it, but we knew the people for miles around, we knew the old church of Hebron and it sounded like sacrilege to read of its being sold for $24. It had served its time, a railroad has come, Concord has been builded and the dead of many years is all that is left to mark the spot. Many, many people who have moved away to Texas and Arkansas and Alabama will regret the passing away of this old church and will drop a tear in memory of the graves that yet remain.

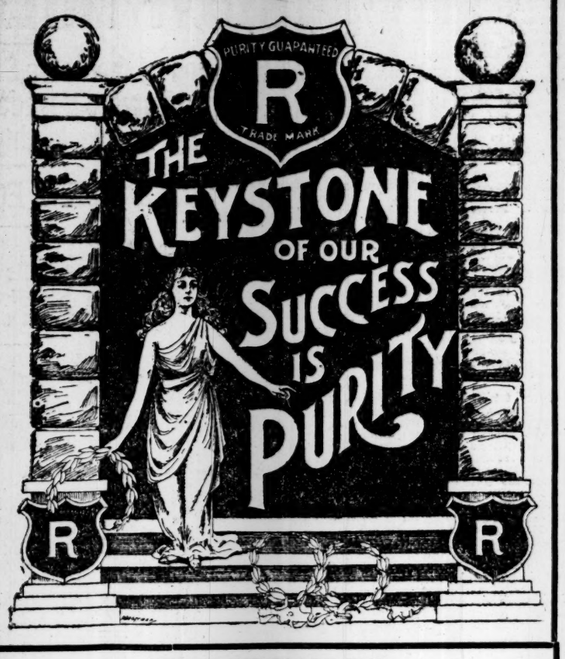
Another item mentioned the sale of the old Jesse Lawrence place. This brought up memories of a different trend, and all our crowd was smiling over the pleasures of Christmas games, for it was here, perhaps, more than any other place, that could have been named, that the young people so liked to gather and sing the songs and play the games that made the old times so enchanting. Brown unconsciously patted his foot and drew his fiddle bow while our good old wives smiled the smile of joy and even twitted me for not getting ready the straws, just as if Brown was playing sure enough. So we dreamed away the time till every line in the paper was read and every name was called. A few of the names were familiar—many of them were new—but no matter, we communed with all the people just as we knew them, and not a one was passed. We joked with Jack Lee, who in those days was noted for his industry; eat crackling bread with the Strickland's, fingered lovingly with the Brooks and Mathews families, tread the old path to the spring at Hebron and drank the sparkling water; came back and counted the couples in the grove—the girls and boys a-courting, heard good old John Hartsfield's voice tremble as he raised the tunes and was lifted heavenward by the treble of the Lee girls, the Coatses, the McClendons, the Fasets and many others. We flitted from house to house, picnicked at the shoals, played thimble and timothy-tubinbutton, and snapout and sang songs and eat good things till Brown was just obliged to break the silence of our musings by snaping his teeth down on some sausage at Aunt Fanny Hood's, and from there he jumped over to Hollandsville and had a fracas with Dick over a pet coon that is well remembered in those parts. He would tell the story of this coon and wants me to tell it here that all people may be moved against the things.

I shall not go into all the particulars of Dick Holland's imposing this coon upon Brown, but shall begin at the point where nothing on earth could escape this coon's attention. He had selected himself a den up on the plate of an old-fashioned story and half house, and to this place he would flee whenever any trouble overtook him, and whatever this coon could find around the house loose he was sure to take possession of and store away in his den. The Browns had long since learned that when any little things like thread, or specks, or scissors—all such things—were missing that they could always be found in the coon's house, but they liked him as a pet and put up with him on Brown's account.

The first serious commotion ever caused by this coon was upon an occasion when a quilting was in progress at the Brown's. I can't tell why it happened upon that particular day, but anyhow, as the ladies of the settlement sat around two quilts his coonship passed out into the yard and was soon engaged slipping his paw up into the bee gums and then licking the honey off. He struck the wrong set of bees directly and they covered him bardaciously. No sooner were they upon him than he struck out in a run to get to his den, and necessarily he had to pass under the quilts and among the ladies. There was a flapping of dresses and a scrambling of women never seen at a quilting before, but Brown begged for his pet and saved his life upon the condition that he was never to cause any more trouble.

So matters stood till upon a certain Sunday a big meeting was in progress at old Flat Rock church and Dick Holland went over to spend the day with Brown and help him watch the stock while the rest of the family were at meeting. In the course of the morning Dick and Brown sauntered down to the pasture, and the coon, as usual, followed at their heels. Arriving at where the stock was grazing, boylike, Brown and Dick decided to ride the preacher's horse. To this end they caught him by the mane and led him up to a stump, and both of them were soon upon his back and without any bridle. This was all right so far, but the coon jumped upon the stump and wanted to ride also. Nothing would do Brown but what he must take his coonship up, which he did, and placing him just in front clucked to the horse to start. This brought on trouble. As soon as the horse started the coon clinched him by the shoulders with all his might. The faster the horse fent the deeper went the claws of the coon, till a wild ride of life was in progress. Dick Holland was soon landed upon the ground and left behind, but Brown and the coon were sticking and went helter skelter toward the church. The horse jumped the pasture fence at a bound and this left Brown smartly disfigured and holding his back, as the horse ran wildly toward the church, with the coon holding on like grim death. Frantically the horse dashed among the other horses till such a running away of horses was never seen before. It broke up services and it ended the life of that coon, and my frind Brown danced to the music of about fifty lashes, while Dick hid behind a tree and laughed at the sport. Dick is in Texas now, but he will ever be remembered, especially by Brown, whenever a hunt is meationed or the coon thought of.

But the long winter nights are for something, and I think it is that old folks may study over the past and listen to stories told—even if it is coon stories and Brown that tells them. SARGE PLUNKETT.



REFERENCES.

As to our reputation for honest dealing with all we refer to any Banking or reputable Mercantile House in Atlanta, Commercial Agencies, or publishers of this paper. All of our goods are guaranteed to be absolutely pure, and exactly as represented or they can be returned at our expense and and we will refund money. Write for our complete Price List of Pure Ryes, Bourbons, Gins, Rums, Wines, etc.; and our booklet—"Honest Facts About Old Corn Whiskey."

..PURE LIQUORS..

You cannot be too careful in buying Liquors for **Family** and **Medicinal** Use. Buy only from **Reliable, Experienced Dealers of Unquestionable Integrity.** Remember that cheap liquors are not always the cheapest in the long run. Your health is concerned. It is economy to buy a **Good Article** in the Liquor line, especially when the same is used **Medicinally.** NO FAKE CUT PRICE STUFF SOLD BY OUR FIRM. WE DO NOT COMPETE WITH THOSE WHO HAVE NO REPUTATION TO LOSE. **Our prices are so low, quality considered, that you can well afford to order from us and pay express charges. Our reputation for square, honest dealing with all covers a period of thirty years.**

OUR LEADERS:

RYE.

Cabinet Rye, full quart bottle 75c; gallon $2.70

ROSE'S "PURITY" RYE for Medicinal use, a straight, pure hand-made Whiskey, six years old, full quart bottle $1.00; gallon..... .....$3.50

Rose's Perfect Rye, a pure mellow Whiskey, full quart bottle $1.25; gallon.. ....$4.0

ROSE'S CONSTITUTION RYE, a very choice old Whiskey. We especally recommend this brand to invalids and connoisseurs on account of its absolute purity, great age and ripe mellowness, quart bottle $1.50; gallon $5.00

CORN.

We own more OLD GEORGIA HAND-MADE CORN Whiskey in stock and in Bond, from one to six years old, than all the other dealers in the state combined. Our stock in store and in U. S. Bonded Warehouses will prove this assertion and are open to all for inspection.

Rose's Mountain Dew Corn, new, not aged, but pure, gallon $2.00

Rose's Blue Ridge Corn, two years old, full quart bottle 65c; gallon..... ....$2.20

Rose's Famous Old Georgia Corn, four years' old, ripe and mellow, full quart bottle 80c; gallon $2.70

Rose's Reserve Stock Corn, 6 years old, (The finest and oldest aged Corn Whiskey on the market.) **full quart bottle $1.00; gallon..... .... $3.50.**

All of our Corn Whiskies are made by the old fashioned process from selected grain at our own distillery, Gilmore, Cobb Co., Ga.

No charge for jugs except half gallons, for which we charge 5 cents.

When requested will ship in plain boxes with no lettering to show contents. Our brands are prescribed exclusively by many of the leading physicians of the country.

TERMS CASH WITH ORDER, WE DO NOT SHIP C. O. D.

R. M. ROSE COMPANY,

DISTILLERS, RELIABLE WINE AND LIQUOR MERCHANTS, STORE—12 MARIETTA STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

To receive prompt attention letters should be directed to R. M. ROSE CO., P. O. Box 304, Atlanta, Ga. Mention this paper.

POND'S EXTRACT

THE BICYCLER'S NECESSITY

YARDSLEY.—Go down to the drug store and get a bottle of Pond's Extract, will you?—From the Bicyclers, by John Kendrick Bangs.

CURES

PILES COLDS WOUNDS BRUISES SPRAINS TOOTHACHE



CATARRH HEADACHE HOARSENESS CHILBLAINS RHEUMATISM SORE THROAT

CHECKS BLEEDING REDUCES INFLAMMATION QUIETS PAIN

Use Pond's Extract After Shaving--No Irritation.

Use Pond's Extract After Exercising--No Lameness.

LIPS chapped or a little rough? Use POND'S EXTRACT LIP SALVE—Healing, Softening, Delicious Odor, Beautiful Color 25 cents.

POND'S EXTRACT OINTMENT is simply a marvel How instantly it cures Piles. What relief from excruciating pain. 50 cents. Trial Size 25c.

NOTE—POND'S EXTRACT is and always has been manufactured by ourselves, at our own factory, and is guaranteed unequaled, in quality, purity, uniformity and medicinal virtue.

BUY GENUINE POND'S EXTRACT if you want genuine cures. Buy imitations if you want imitation cures.

POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 Fifth Ave., New York.

Stricture

CURED while You Sleep in 8,000 cured one year

Dr. Carter's GRAN-SOLVENT Bougies will dislodge, digest and forever remove Urethral STRICTURE in 15 days. Bougies dissolve in three hours, curing while you sleep. Cures Gleet and Enlarged Prostat Valuable treatise free.

ST. JAMES ASSN, Dept. 55. BOND HILL, O.

BLOOD POISON

Primary, secondary or tertiary blood poison permanently cured in fifteen to thirty-five days. You can be treated at home for same price under same guarantee. If you prefer to come here, we will contract to pay railroad fare and hotel bills and no charge if we fail to cure. If you have taken mercury, iodide of potash and still have aches, pains, mucous patches in mouth, sore throat, pimples, copper-colored spots, ulcers on any part of body, hair or eyebrows falling out, it is this secondary blood poison we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians; $500,000 capital behind our unconditional guarantee. Absolute proofs sent sealed on application. Address Cook Remedy Co., 1479 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill.

ST. DENIS HOTEL

Broadway and Eleventh St.

Opposite Grace Church.

New York.

Conducted on European plan at moderate rates.

Wm. TAYLOR & SON, Proprietors



THE MASURY HOTEL

one of the best furnished hotels in the south, is now open. A liberal management and reasonable rates. The only high-class hotel in city open all the year.

WARREN H. WILLIAMS, Manager. (Formerly proprietor The Arlington, Gainesville, Ga.) tues-thur-sun

TOOK MORPHINE.

C. N. Donaldson, Kirkwood Ga., says: I was cure of morphine habit by Dr. Syms, of Atlanta, Ga., in 1 days, without any suffering or losing a night's sleep Has been two months since I was cured and feel wel and happy. Others in morphine habit ask any questions they desire.

Every patient given a written guaranty to cure them in 20 days without any sickness or suffering. No money required in advance. For terms, etc., write

DR. B. A. SYMS, ATLANTA, GA.

51 Williams St.

References: Mr G. T. Dodd, 32 Alabama St.; Mr. S M. Stewart, 15 Marietta St.; Capt. W. A. Starnes, 65 Powers St.

"QUEEN OF SEA ROUTES"

Merchats and Miners' Transportation Co.

Steamship Lines

—BETWEEN—

Savannah and Baltimore, Norfolk, Boston and Providence.

Low Rates and Excellent Service.

Accommodations and cuisine unsurpassed. Best way to travel and ship your goods. For adv. matter and particulars address J. J. Carolan, agent, Savannah, Ga. R. H. Wright, agent, Norfolk, Va.; J. W. Smith, agen 10 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.; J. C. Whitney, traffi manager; W. P. Turner, general passenger agent, gen eral offices, Baltimore, Md.

Sano-Rio

THE HOME REMEDY for FEMALE COMPLAINTS

The peculiar functions of women must be kept vigorous and regular. Nothing is right if they go wrong. For all these pains, irregularities and difficulties no remedy on earth equals the famous Sano-Rio. Easily applied by lady herself. Relieves all pain in Womb or Ovaries in 10 minutes. Promptly relieves Headache, Nausea, Blood and Bladder Troubles, Faintness, Nervousness, Fear and Despondency. Cures Leucorrhea, Womb Complaints, Displacements, Backache, Bearing Down Pains and all Female Disorders. Banishes Soreness and Ulcerations. Cheers the spirits and Vitalizes the whole frame. Safe, Sure and Harmless. One 50 cent box will Absolutely complete a cure in ordinary cases.



50 CENTS

STOPS ALL PAIN IN 10 MINUTES

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. Sent by mail in plain wrapper on receipt of price by

Sold in Atlanta by Jacobs' Pharmacy.

SEE THAT JUBILEE ARCH ???

We furnished the Lumber for it—and can furnish you with any kind of building material promptly.

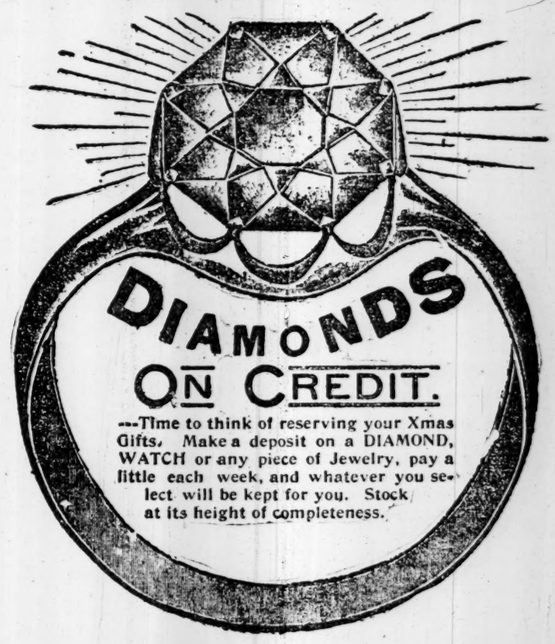
SOUTH GEORGIA LUMBER CO., Phone 532,

O. STEWART, Proprietor. Yards and Office 62 W. Hunter St., Cor. C. R. R.

HIGH GRADE

Watches and Jewelry

AT LOW PRICES



---Time to think of reserving your Xmas Gifts. Make a deposit on a DIAMOND, WATCH or any piece of Jewelry, pay a little each week, and whatever you select will be kept for you. Stock at its height of completeness.

A. L. DELKIN, 10 Peachtree Street

Kellam & Moore

SCINTIFIC OPTICINS—Lead All Competitors



40 Marietta Street.

SMOKE THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION THE BEST 5ct CIGAR ON EARTH. CHARLES BUSH GENERAL AGENT. ATLANTA, GA. FACTORY, LUTZ, PA.

For sale by Yow & Marrett and A. Fugazzi & Co., Atlanta, Ga.

something to brace you



these cold days

fitzhugh lee whiskey

bluthenthal and bickart "b. & b."

strictly wholesale.

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M. D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 104 N. Pryor St.

Savannah Line

(Central of Georgia Railway) Ocean Steamship Co.

Fast Freight and Luxurious Passenger Route to

New York, Boston AND THE EAST.

IN WINTER OR SUMMER

—Steamers sail direct—

Savannah to New York.

Savannah to Boston.

TICKETS INCLUDE MEALS AND BERTH ABOARD SHIP.

MUCH CHEAPER THAN ALL RAIL

For Tickets and general information apply to Railroad Ticket Agents, or F. J. ROBINSON, Traveling Passenger Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

E. H. HINTON, Traffic Manager.

J. C. HAILE, General Passenger Agent.



The Roller Tray

ALL STYLES

TRUNKS, BAGS, SUIT CASES

OUR OWN MAKE.

We sell old styles and odd goods at half price.

77 Whitehall St.

H. W. ROUNTREE & BRO

TRUNK AND BAG CO.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

CHINA PAINTING TAUGHT

And white china for painting; also china colors, gold and art materials for sale at Lycett's, 83½ Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. Wedding and Christmas gifts a specialty.

Sullivan, Crichton & Smith's

Business College—Atlanta, Ga. Full business course $35. Shorthand $50. For catalogue, address:

CRICHTON & SMITH, Proprietors.

Free! Free! Tuition until January 1st, '99. We mean it! Call or write at once.

THE ATLANTA BUSINESS COLLEGE, 128½ Whitehall Street.

Atlanta Kindergarten Normal,

CHARTERED.

WILLETTE A. ALLEN, Principal.

15 Ponce de Leon Ave., Atlanta, Ga.

J. T. DERRY'S

Classical and English School for Boys. 26 East Baker Street.

The LINEN STORE

—FULL LINE—

Household Linens.

Embroidered, Plain and Initial all-linen Handkerchief

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Wm. Erskine, Prop. . . . . 119 Whitehall St

12-4-1m

THE SUPREME COURT

Interesting Decisions Handed Down in the High Court Yesterday.

HEAD NOTES GIVEN IN FULL

Reported by Stevens & Graham, Reporters of Supreme Court of the State of Georgia.

Decisions Rendered Saturday, December 17, 1898.

155. Shope v. The State. Before Judge Henry. Chattooga superior court.

Lumpkin, P. J.—1. A forgery of any writing which can be used to defraud another, and which is not made the subject matter of a prosecution for forgery elsewhere than in section 243 of the Penal Code, is indictable under that section; and the indictment need not on its face show in what manner or by what means it was intended to consummate the fraud.

2. One who has been bound over to a superior court for trial cannot, after an indictment has been returned against him, attack the same on the ground that grand jurors who acted thereon were disqualified by relationship to persons interested in the prosecution.

3. Disqualification of a judge on account of his relationship to such persons may be waived, and it is not essential that the waiver be made expressly or in writing.

4. The evidence in this case warranted the verdict, and the record discloses no sufficient reason for setting it aside.

Judgment affirmed. All the justices concurring.

C. L. Odell and Copeland & Jackson, for plaintiff in error.

Moses Wright, solicitor general, and J. M. Bellah, contra.

156. Talbotton Railroad Company v. Gibson, and vice versa. Before Judge Butt. Talbot superior court.

Fish, J.—1. The petition substantially complied with the law requiring the cause of action to be set forth "in orderly and distinct paragraphs, numbered consecutively."

2. There is no reason why a salaried officer of a corporation, elected and serving from year to year, whose yearly compensation is fixed by a resolution of its board of directors, may not, if it becomes necessary for him to sue for the recovery of an amount so due him, make out his claim against the corporation in the form of an account and bring suit upon it as such.

3. Where a corporation is sued by A and pleads payment, evidence that the plaintiff authorized B, who was at the time its secretary and treasurer, to collect from the corporation the amount which it owed the plaintiff and to appropriate it toward the payment of an account which he owed B, and that B did so collect and appropriate the money, is admissible under such plea.

4. Where the requisite foundation is not laid for the introduction of books of account, they are inadmissible.

5. Evidence which is only indirectly relevant to the issue on trial, but which tends somewhat to illustrate it and to aid the jury in arriving at the truth of he matter, is admissible.

6. An order sustaining a motion to "nonsuit a part of plaintiff's cause of action" is an erroneous ruling.

Judgment reversed on both main and cross-bills of exceptions. All concurring except Lumpkin, P. J., and Little, J., absent. J. H. Worrill and C. J. Thornton, for plaintiff in error.

A. J. Perryman, J. J. Bull and J. H. Martin, contra.

157. Taylor v. American Freehold Land Mortgage Company. Before Judge Spence. Lee superior court.

Cobb, J.—1. Where a husband made to his wife a conveyance of land upon which he had previously executed a mortgage to a third person, and the wife, being thus clothed with the title, borrowed money and gave her note for the same, intending to use a portion thereof in paying off the incumbrance, which was in fact done, she could not, although the intention to pay off the incumbrance was known to the lender at the time the loan was made, defeat a recovery by the lender upon the note, either in whole or in part, upon the ground that it was given for her husband's debt or for money with which to pay the same.

2. Under the facts disclosed by the present record, the note which is the foundation of the plaintiff's suit is a Georgia contract, and as such will be upheld as not violative of the usury laws of this state, there being no evidence tending to show bad faith or any device or contrivance to evade the usury laws of the state of New York.

3. There was no error in the rulings of the admissibility of evidence. The evidence demanded a finding in favor of the plaintiff and the court did not err in directing the jury to return a verdict in its favor.

Judgment affirmed. All concurring, except Simmons, C. J., disqualified.

Allen Fort, J. W. Walters, James Taylor and Estes & Jones, for plaintiff in error.

W. E. Simmons and Anderson, Felder & Davis, contra.

158. Phillips et al. v. Rentz Brothers & Roberts. Before Judge Smith. Montgomery superior court.

Cobb, J.—Where the plaintiff in a suit to recover for damages to realty relies upon his right as an heir at law, and upon the trial it appears from the evidence of the defendant that the ancestor of the plaintiff died testate, and that the land which is claimed to have been damaged was devised, but the record does not disclose who was the devisee, it is not error to direct a verdict in favor of the defendant.

Judgment affirmed. All concurring.

Isaiah Beasley and A. C. Pate, for plaintiff in error.

A. C. Wright, Williams & Williams and J. H. Martin, contra.

159. Buchannon v. DeLoach Mill Manufacturing Company. Before Judge Smith. Dodge superior court.

Lewis, J.—There having been no appearance for plaintiff in error when this case was called in its order, and the defendant in error having moved the court to open the record, and prayed for an affirmance of the judgment of the trial court and damages for delay under section 5621 of the civil code; and it clearly appearing from an examination of the record that there is no merit in the exceptions of plaintiff in error, it is ordered that the judgment of the court below be affirmed, and that 10 per cent on the amount of the judgment in the court below be awarded against the plaintiff in error in favor of the defendant in error, as damages for bringing the case for delay only. Craton v. Hackney, 91 Ga. 192.

Judgment affirmed. All concurring.

DeLacy & Bishop, for movant.

160. Etheridge v. Woodard. Before Judge Smith. Dodge superior court.

Simmons, C. J.—A court of equity will not decree the specific performance of a parol contract between the purchaser of land at a tax sale and the owner of the land, by which it was in effect agreed that the owner should have the right to redeem the land after the expiration of the time allowed by law for its redemption, it not appearing that there had been any part performance of the contract.

Judgment affirmed. All concurring.

Roberts & Milner, for plaintiff in error.

W. M. Clements, contra.

161. Ray v. Fleetwood. Before Judge Smith. Telfair superior court.

Cobb, J.—In the trial of a suit where the defendant admits an indebtedness to the plaintiff, but claims that the amount of such indebtedness has been, by agreement with the plaintiff and a third person, paid over to such third person, the record in a suit by the plaintiff against such third person upon an account embracing numerous items running through a number of years, to which was filed a plea of set-off upon an account of similar nature, and which was tried before the alleged agreement was entered into and resulted in a verdict in favor of such third person for a balance due, while not conclusive evidence that all matters of account between the parties were settled in such suit, is admissible in evidence as a circumstance tending to establish that such is the fact, but it is subject to explanation.

Judgment reversed. All concurring.

D. C. McLennan, for plaintiff in error.

Eason & McRae, contra.

162. Hilton & Dodge Lumber Co. v. Browning. Before Judge Smith. Montgomery superior court.

Lewis, J.—Where the sole complaint in a petition for certiorari is that the verdict is contrary to the evidence, this court will not interfere with the discretion of the trial judge in overruling the certiorari when the evidence was conflicting on material issues in the case.

Judgment affirmed. All concurring.

J. B. Geiger, for plaintiff in error.

Wooten & Wooten, contra.

163. Joiner, for use, v. Singletary. Before Judge Spence. Pulaski superior court.

Simmons, C. J.—1. A writ of error will not be dismissed on the ground that the bill of exceptions does not designate with sufficient certainty the name of the plaintiff in error, when it is recited in the bill of exceptions that on the trial in the court below of a suit by A against B, A's action was, on motion of B, dismissed and that the plaintiff in error excepted, it being manifest from the recitals in the bill of exceptions who was the plaintiff in error.

2. The fact that a landlord has sued out a distress warrant in his own name for the use of another party, for rent due him, is not a sufficient reason for dismissing the distress warrant.

Judgment reversed. All concurring.

M. S. Means and J. H. Martin, for plaintiff in error.

164. Ray v. Ray. Before Judge Smith. Telfair superior court.

W. L. & Warren Grice, contra.

Lewis, J.—1. Where a suit for divorce is pending, application for temporary alimony may be heard and determined by the judge in vacation.

2. On the hearing of an application by the wife for temporary alimony pending a suit for divorce brought by her against her husband on the ground of cruel treatment, which consisted partly in slanderous reports made by the husband charging the wife with infidelity, it is error to exclude testimony showing that the husband had circulated such reports, and that they had been communicated to the wife.

Judgment reversed. All concurring.

E. D. Graham, for plaintiff in error.

Eason & McRae and B. M. Frizzell, contra.

165. National Fire Insurance Company v. Grace. Before Judge Sweat. Ware superior court.

Fish, J.—In order to transfer the legal title to a policy of fire insurance from the person to whom the policy was issued to another, the assignment thereof must be in writing, and one other than the person to whom it was issued cannot, in his own name, maintain an action thereon, unless the policy has been duly assigned to him in writing.

Judgment reversed. All concurring.

Toomer & Reynolds and Spencer R. Atkinson, for plaintiff in error.

Hitch & Myers and L. A. Wilson, contra.

166. Vickers & Burkhalter v. Sanders. Before Judge Dart. City court of Douglas.

Lumpkin, P. J.—Unless it affirmatively appears that a bill of exceptions was served within ten days, and filed in the office of the clerk of the trial court within fifteen days after having been certified by the judge, the writ or error will be dismissed.

Writ of error dismissed. All concurring.

E. P. Padgett & Son and R. A. Hendricks, for plaintiff in error.

Perry & Tifton and Hitch & Myers, contra.

ATLANTA CIRCUIT.

39 and 40. Argument concluded.

41. Joseph Banigan v. J. W. Nelms, sheriff. Argued.

42. C. J. Gomez, adm'r, v. Annie Johnson et al. Argued.

43. Withdrawn.

44. S. Barnett v. New South B. & L. Association. Argued.

Adjourned to Monday morning at 9 o'clock.

Origin of Crests.

When William I, after the battle of Hastings, began to parcel out the conquered land among his Norman followers, one of the sturdy Saxon chiefs, not possessing the requisite number of horses, mounted his men on bulls, and, with this improvised cavalry, successfully held his own, and when William desired to see him he and seven of his sons appeared on similar mounts. It is said that the family, in commemoration of this deed, afterwards adopted the bull's head as a crest.

In the time time of Henry VII a panther belonging to Sir John Giffard, of Chillington made its escape and seized a woman and her child. Sir John and his son at once started in pursuit, and, coming up with the brute, the former shot it with an arrow, saving the woman's life; thereupon a panther's head became an appropriate crest.

It is said that Mary Queen of Scots, in memory of the insolence of her inferiors, adopted the device of a lion entangled in a net, with hares running over him, the motto reading, "Even hares trample on the conquered lion."

The royal arms of England have always favored the lion, and the white horse of the house of Hanover is almost as well known. Perry, in "Rank and Badges," states that the bear figured in the badges of Edward I and Richard III, the lion in those of Edward IV and Richard I, a fox's tail in that of Henry IV (and probably Henry V), a spaniel in that of Charles II, and "the crooked-back boar" also adopted that animal as a device. A device—that of the Brackenburys—was a green tree under which a lion was reposing, and an old couplet tells us how

"The black lion under the oaken tree
Makes the Saxons to fight and the Normans to flee."

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer $100 for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address,

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Fine Cherry Trees.

Don't fail to get a few of the Owen cherry trees.

Large, stately trees; fruit large, black, heart-shaped and delicious. The only kind that do well in the south. You can get one for 25c, six for $1, twenty for $2.50, 100 for $8, delivered prepaid. Trees one to three years old guaranteed. Address Cherry Mountain Supply Co., Ellenboro, N. C.

HOW DOES HE DO IT?

The Eyes of the Entire Scientific World Are at This Time Turned Toward Nevada, Mo., and Everybody Is Wondering at the Mighty Works of Prof. Weltmer.

HIS CURES NEVER EQUALED IN MODERN TIMES.

The Sick and Afflicted Everywhere Are Seeking Relief at His Hands, and the Results Are So Remarkably Astounding as to Overshadow and Completely Banish the Skepticism of the General Public.



PROF. S. A. WELTMER,

Originator of the "Weltmer Method" of Magnetic Healing.

The long lost art of healing diseases without the use of medicines or surgery has been unearthed by a distinguished scientific man of Nevada, Mo., and the hundreds of miraculous cures performed by him are seemingly incredible, but every claim made for his method is fully substantiated by reliable men and women.

Colonel John Sobieski, the well-known lecturer, visited Professor Weltmer in July, and in ten days left Nevada a well man and has remained so ever since. He had been a sufferer from the worst form of stomach trouble for twenty-five years, and a Chicago doctor who examined him in June told the colonel his days were numbered, and that his condition had reached that stage where relief was out of the question. Another remarkable cure is that of Mrs. S. Maggard, of Nevada, Mo., who suffered for more than ten years with female irregularities, had an abscess on her left lung and was on the verge of consumption. She consulted Professor Weltmer in August, 1897, and in less than twenty minutes left his office a well woman and has not had a single sick hour since.

Judge C. C. Pleener, a well-known citizen of Nevada, Mo., after suffering for eight years from the combined effects of neuralgia and rheumatism, was entirely cured in two days. Prior to taking Professor Weltmer's treatment he could not rest at night, but since taking the treatment he has slept like a child.

Mrs. L. W. Harris, wife of the well-known Baxter Springs, Kas., capitalist, was for many years a constant sufferer with liver, stomach and kindred ailments and had not walked a block in seven years. After taking treatment a few days she was able to eat anything desired and considers herself permanently restored to health.

Captain H. C. Wallace, a prominent Vernon county farmer, whose postoffice address is Bellamy, Mo., came to Professor Weltmer's infirmary suffering with rheumatism. He had not slept for many nights and could not dress himself. He was treated one time by Professor Weltmer in May, 1897, and has never had a pain since.

Mrs. Julia Hughes, 128 South Main street, Nevada, Mo., was rescued from her deathbed. After suffering for two years with nervous prostration and other irregularities, she was permanently restored in two weeks by Professor Weltmer.

At other deathbed case is that of Mrs. M. A. McGuire, who resides at 619 East Austin street, Nevada, Mo. Mrs. McGuire was supposed by her family physician to be on her deathbed; in fact, one of the consulting physicians stated that unless there was a change in her condition in thirty-six hours she would be dead. Professor Weltmer was called in, and after treating her thirty minutes, she arose from her bed and walked across the room, and has enjoyed the best of health from that time to this, more than eighteen months ago.

Hundreds and hundreds of other cures just as remarkable as any of the above have been made by this great healer. Every single testimonial offered is backed up by the signed statement of the patient and can be fully substantiated. Professor Weltmer also cures at a distance with equal success, and many people in all parts of the United States, as well as in all parts of the world, owe their present perfect health to his treatment.

A copy of the Magnetic Journal, a 36-page illustrated magazine, giving a long list of the most wonderful cures on record, will be sent free to any sufferer. This is positively the only method that will restore lost vitality and kindred ailments. Professor Weltmer also teaches the art of Magnetic Healing to others, and numbers among his students people of the very best classes.

Address,

Prof. S. A. Weltmer, Nevada, Mo., The American School of Magnetic Healing

Free Dental Work

Free Dental work at the Atlanta Dental College, 38½ Marietta street. None but advanced students will be permitted to operate and their work will be personally directed and superintended by Dr. Thomas Crenshaw and competent assistants. This is an admirable opportunity for excellent services at bare cost of material.

Dr Thomas Crenshaw having taken charge of the Infirmary practice of the Atlanta Dental College will be in attendance each morning from 8:30 to 11 o'clock, and at his office from 11 o'clock through the remainder of the day.—ATLANTA DENTAL COLLEGE, 38½ MARIETTA ST.



TWO ELEGANT BROUGHAMS

Of latest design, trimmed in Morocco and Satin, are offered at prices that cannot be duplicated. . . . .

JOHN M. SMITH

120-122-124 Auburn Ave.,

Established 1870. Atlanta, Ga.

WINTER GOODS MUST GO!

These Dress Goods Bargains Are Moving Rapidly! Come Early Monday!

For 39c 54 inch all wool French Suiting; heavy weight, and bear the closest scrutiny. We opened the season with them at 75c.

For 75c Coverts, Vicunas and Ladies Cloths in popular colors, 54 inch wide and straight $1.25 goods.

For 20c All Wool Hobson's Suitings, 36 inch, in stylish color mixtures, You'll pay 40c anywhere else for the same goods.

For 49c 52 inch all Wool Surah Serge, the sort you have been paying 75c for

German Damask, 72 inch wide and an elegant quality, 75c grade..... 40c

German Damask worth 60c, 62 inches wide..... 30c

15 cent Towel, all linen..... 9c

A beautiful Damask Towel, pure linen, fancy border, and knotted fringe, a good 40c article..... 23c

GOOD THINGS FOR CHRISTMAS

Morocco Purses, silver or jeweled trimmed, or chatelaine if you prefer..... 25c

Papier Mache Jewel Box, with hand painted celluloid top..... $1.50

Atomizers, $1.00, 75c, and..... 50c

Celluloid Glove Boxes, ribbon trimmed..... 25c

Celluloid Handkerchief Boxes, prettily trimmed. 35c

Celluloid Jewel Box, in tints, silk lined and ribbon trimmed..... 75c

White Wood Work Box..... 25c

Pin Cushion, with Aluminum frame and Velvet top..... 25c

Cut Glass Inkstand on Aluminum Tray..... 25c

STERLING SILVER.

Shoe Horns, Shoe Hooks, Nail Files, Hair Curlers, Paper Cutters, Tooth Brushes, Letter Sealing Sets, Jewel Boxes, Scissors, 3 piece Work Set, Hat Brushes, 50c, 75c..... $1.00

Drinking Cups, 2 sizes, 40c and..... 25c

Sterling Silver Jewel Box, satin lined glass top, large size..... $1.25

Japan Candlesticks each..... 25c

Large size Cologne Bottles, overlaid with Aluminum scroll..... 25c

Aluminum Photograph Frames single on easel, or double with hinge..... 25c

Waxelbaum's

79 WHITEHALL ST. - THROUGH BLOCK TO BROAD.

ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON.

Real Estate, Renting and Loans, 28 Peachtree street.

FOR RENT

CORNER Marietta and Peachtree streets, well arranged for bank or office; good vault; one of the best locations in the city; rent reasonable to right party.

No. 51 Magnolia street, railroad front, coal and wood yard, $30.

No. 163 Marietta street, store, $15.

Offices, rooms and large hall, in Healey building, corner Marietta and Peachtree

A few offices in the Fitten building, corner Marietta and Broad streets. Free heat, light and elevator service; the best office location in the city, and the lowest rent.

No. 51 N. Forsyth street, 18 rooms, $60.

No. 138 Pulliam street, 9 rooms, $27.50.

Corner Moreland and McLendon avenues, in Edgewood, on car line, elegant 9-room house, handsomely furnished, waterworks and furnace, only $30.

No. 109 E. Georgia avenue, 6-room cottage, $20.

No. 187 E. Simpson street, 7 rooms, $18.

No. 43 Washington street, 6 rooms, $18.

Local money on hand to loan on Atlanta real estate, at low rates of interest. Absolutely no delay, money forthcoming as soon as titles are found satisfactory.

ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON, 28 Peachtree Street.

G. W. ADAIR,

Real Estate and Renting Agent

14 Wall Street, Kimball House

To those seeking homes desirably located, offices well situated, stores, warehouses or places for manufacturing purposes, I would say that you fail to consult your interest should you not call at my office before locating. While a little past the season for securing very desirable homes, I have some exceptionally choice ones on both north and south side yet to offer. Call and get one of my descriptive lists, and let me show you any of the property I have now to offer. G. W. ADAIR.

CLIFF W. ANSLEY

REAL ESTATE AND LOANS.

Office 509 Temple Court.

Cor. E. Alabama and S. Pryor Sts.

Telephone 332.

STRICTURE

CURED WHILE YOU SLEEP

CUTTING, DILATING SUPERSEDED BY SCIENCE

The great scientist and eminent physician, Dr. Bramble, who for the past thirty five years has been a regular physician of unquestionable standing and who has become famous on account of his knowledge of Urinary Troubles, has by his researches found and proven that stricture, no matter how long standing, whether acute, organic or spasmodic, can be cured by his method, which is absolutely painless. No cutting, no dilating—a sure cure for enlargement and irritation of the Prostate Gland, burning and scalding chronic mucous discharges, inflammation and catarrh of the urethra and bladder. Valuable illustrated medical treatise sent free in a white envelope sealed upon application. Consultation, either by mail or in person, absolutely free. Positively nothing sent unless ordered. The Dr. Bramble Medical Association, Box 200, 505 Broadway, Cincinnati, Ohio.

THE INK USED ON THIS PAPER

IS FROM THE

Standard Printing Ink Co

No. 20 W. Canal St., CINCINNATI O

ESTABLISHED IN 1857.

ANSLEY BROS.

Real Estate, Loan, Renting and Insurance Agents.

$5,000—For property renting for $60 per month; 8 houses and corner lot 150x150; near in.

$4,500—Elegant 9-room home on corner lot on one of the principal streets, in half mile of depot.

$2,000—For two-story 7-room house on north side, near Jackson st., on car line.

$800—Beautiful Georgia ave. lot; paved st. and car line; cheap.

$1,200—7½ acres 3¼ mile east of city limits. In 150 yards electric car line; line truck farm.

$2,500—Beautiful cottage and lot on Woodward ave., on very easy terms.

FARMS—Some very cheap and well located, near Atlanta.

MONEY to lend on city property 5 to 8 per cent.

Office 12 E. Ala. . Telephone 363.

AUCTION.

The great auction sale of Peter Lynch's at 7 West Mitchell street for the purpose of complying with the new city ordinance separating the liquor business from any other business by the 1st of January, 1899, still continues and will do so until sold out, absolutely to the highest bidder. No by-bidding. The stock consists of boots, shoes, harness and harness and shoe leather, shoe lasts, collars and bridle, collar pads, lap robes, horse blankets, men's and boys' hats, guns and pistols and various other goods and notions too numerous to mention, such as has been kept in a first-class variety store. The goods are actually sacrificed. Leo Frese, auctioneer. Terms cash on conclusion of the sale, when the goods are delivered right there and then.

In the meantime, Mr. Lynch's sale of the best of wines, liquors, cigars, etc., continues at 95 Whitehall street.

NEWEST STYLES--FRESHEST GOODS--SPECIAL DESIGNS.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY AND STERLING SILVER NOVELTIES FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

LOWEST . . . . PRICES.

STILSON,

JEWELER, 55 WHITEHALL ST.

28 PAGES.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

PART .2 9=16.

VOL. XXXI ATLANTA, GA. SUNDAY. MORNING. DECEMBER 18 1898. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

KEELY'S KEELY'S KEELY'S KEELY'S

Christmas Offerings of Gift Dry Goods

WILL appeal to the taste and judgment of the whole trading public. Every want can be filled—every impulse of the generous, every economy of the thrifty, every aspiration for the beautifully good—can be satisfied at the "People's Christmas Store." Be your wish to please a "him" or "her," we are prepared to aid you with suggestions. The appropriate, the usable and the worthy things for welcome gifts are to be found here in abundant variety. They are popularly priced, too.

Great Popular Handkerchief Sales Begin Monday

BENEFITTING by many seasons' experience, we have brought this Handkerchief Holiday Sale up to colossal proportions. Tomorrow we open the Handkerchief Department in new quarters. The new Department is the right center of the store as you enter. Extra sales force, extra sales pace, extra quantities, extra values, too, the consequence.

YOU CAN BUY HANDKERCHIEFS HERE AT 5c OR $50 EACH

That Ever-Busy Cloak and Wrap Department

Will eclipse, this week, all previous records. Fortunate clear-up purchases of "late in the season" bargains in the hands of Eastern makers have placed us in position to offer, at the very moment when most welcome, ...

Cloaks, Capes, Suits and Furs at Half Their Value

FURS
For Holiday Gifts.

COLLARETTES
Combination of Chinchilla and Electric..... 10.00

COLLARETTE
Of Seal and Persian, with storm collar..... 12.50

ELECTRIC COLLAR
With storm collar, tab front, tail trimmed..... 15.00

CHINCHILLA COLLARS
Seal, with three ruffles of Chinchilla..... 20.00

CLOAKS
For Christmas Gifts.

A sweeping sale of Fine Coats. They are really swell styles, and are duplicates of garments which we have seen at twice the price. They are made of stylish materials, and are of stylish cuts. Colors are green, brown, tan, royal, castor, ox-blood and black. All of them are silk or satin lined throughout.

Your Choice
—FOR—
TEN DOLLARS.

CAPES
For Holiday Presents.

ELECTRIC SEAL
Cape of Electric with Persian yoke, full long..... 25.00

CHINCHILLA TRIMMED
Electric Capes with Chinchilla ruffles..... 32.50

PERSIAN YOKE
On China Seal—a very dressy garment..... 40.00

BEAVER CAPES
And Electric Capes, with Otter Ruffles..... 42.50

SUITS
For Christmas Presents.

For this week's holiday sales, Fifty-Four Man-Tailored Suits, with shapely Jackets and flared Skirts; Coats are silk lined—Cheviots, Venetians and Serges are the materials. Some of the effects are plain, others strapped, others braided, others corded. Newest effects and shapes. All the latest colors and sizes.

Your Choice
—FOR—
FIFTEEN DOLLARS.

A Special Sale of Fine and Stylish Light Tan Coats

Some Special Attractions in Our Lace Department...

This week's offerings are the result of painstaking and intelligent selections, and we have gathered an assemblage of beautiful and attractive offerings which add still more to the fame of this well-known and popular department of our business. Extra care will be taken to have you promptly and carefully served.

Evening Fans

BLACK FANS
With Rosewood Sticks, Black Spangles—sticks are hand carved . . . 4.00

HAND-CARVED FANS
With Genuine Cut-steel Spangles, inlet sticks 2.75

WHITE FANS
With White Ivory Sticks, inlet with cut steel 3.50

EVENING FANS
White, with inlet lace; Ivory Sticks; Duchesse effect 1.75

Fur Scarfs

Of Broad Tail, of Brook Mink, of German Marten, of Stone Marten, of Electric Seal, of Baum Marten. These are the most popular neck pieces of the season and you can find here the scarce and hard-to-get sorts. Some are tail trimmed, some are head trimmed, others are trimmed with clusters of heads and tails—

TWO SEVENTY-FIVE
—UP TO—
TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS

Real Laces

LACE BERTHAS
New patterns in Real Duchesse, 3½ inches wide 13.50

DUCHESSE BERTHA
Of Real Duchesse and Point Lace combined 22.50

DUCHESSE LACE
Real Duchesse, 4 1-2 inches wide, new patterns 16.50

POINT MIXED
Duchesse edge, inlet with Real Point 13.50

Lace Handkerchiefs

We have long been recognized as the leading Real Lace people. Our Handkerchief stock thus justifies our claim. Points, Duchesses, D'Alencon, Real Val, Renaissance and English Thread are here in profusion. The stock is immense. The assortment is complete, the prices are right. We offer them, this week,

FROM TWO DOLLARS
—UP TO—
FIFTEEN DOLLARS

Large Assortment Child's Furs in Lace Department

The Dress Goods Department Offers Holiday Attractions.....

This department is always crowded immediately preceding holidays. We are ready with popular-priced stuffs, suitable and appropriate for usable welcome gifts for mother, daughter or wife, or for the maid or cook. The various assortments are correctly bought and properly priced. ∴ ∴ ∴ ∴ ∴ ∴

Novelty Suitings

TAILORINGS
In Melange effects, all colorings, 54 inches wide 79c

NOVELTIES
In French and German Fancy Silk and Wool 98c

GERMAN PLAIDS
Of Silk and Wool, with Satin cross bars 85c

Gift Dresses

Of Fancy Wools, of Silk-and-Wool, of Mohair and Worsted, in Novelty Weaves, many of which are reproductions of high French Novelties, many of them are dress lengths left from sales of high-priced materials; some of them are the last of popular lots; all of them are really worth double the price asked.

—PER SUIT—
Two Dollars Fifteen.

Black Goods

BLACK NOVELTIES
Of nearly fifty kinds of Fancy Black weaves 49c

DIAGONALS
Very popular for Separate Skirts and Dresses, 54 inches 98c

MOHAIR SERGES
For Skirts and Dresses; hard, wiry, dust proof 1.25

Black Novelties

Special and select styles of High-Class Black Novelties, suitable for Skirts and Individual Gowns. Included in the lot are advance styles for the coming Spring of Crepons, Creponettes, Japons, Diagonals, Brilliant Figured Mohairs. Some are in single Dress lengths, others are in Skirt patterns. Priced One Dollar yard,

—UP TO—
Four and a Half Dollars

Every Remnant of Woolen Goods Must Be Sold!

KEELY'S KEELY'S KEELY'S KEELY'S

SMITH & HIGGINS.

OUR OFFERINGS FOR MONDAY
—ARE—
Unquestionable in Value

Dress Goods Specials.

36 inch All-wool Serge in full line colors and black, 50c values at
24c

42 inch Silk and Wool Mixed Suitings in brilliant colorings, $1.00 value,
59c

36 inch Black Crepons, a splendid fabric, very stylish, 75c value,
50c

36 inch silk finished Henriettas, all wool, really worth 85c, at
50c

44 inch Black Blistered Crepons, very handsome, $1 value, at
75c

54 inch all-wool Sacking Flannels, in all colors, 75c value, at
50c

54 inch Broadcloth; special sale; $1.50 value,
$1.00

Specials in Domestics.

4-4 Fruit of the Loom Domestics, limited, at
4⅞c

4-4 3A Sheeting, worth 6c,
4c

Heavy 3A Drills, worth 6c,
4¼c

4-4 fine Sea Island, worth 5c,
3½c

Heavy Canton Flannels, worth 6c,
4½c

Best Table Oil Cloth, worth 15c,
9½c

Best A. C. A. Ticking, worth 15c,
9½c

Good quality Mattress Ticking,
4¾c

10-4 Smooth Sheeting, worth 15c,
9¾c

OUR FLANNELS
MERIT ATTENTION.

All wool red Twill Flannel, worth 19c, at
12½c

30 inch heavy Sanitary Flannel, worth 12½c,
8c

Grey Skirting Flannel, worth 19c,
12½c

27 inch white Union Flannels, worth 19c,
12½c

27 inch all wool white Flannels, beautiful quality,
25c

27 inch Medicated Flannels, real value 50c, at
35c

WASH GOODS SPECIALS.

3 cases Standard Prints
3½c

36 inch Standard Percales, in Navy and red ground,
7½c

36 inch Madras Cloth at
12½c

86 inch Sea Island Percales,
12½c

27 inch Figured Flanelettes, good assortment,
8c

2 cases Standard Ginghams,
3½c

READY-TO-WEAR
Department is not lacking in good things.

Black Brilliantine Skirts, lined and bound,
69c

Black Brocaded Silk Skirts, 4 yards wide, well made, worth $5.00
$3.98

Ladies' Wrappers, made of the best Prints,
75c

Ladies' Outing Wrappers, made to your order in our dressmaking department,
$1.48

CLOAK AND CAPE SPECIALS
Nowhere in the city will you find more correct styles or better values.

Ladies' Beaver Capes, trimmed with Braid and fur,
$1.98

Ladies' Silk Plush Capes, handsomely finished,
$3.48

Ladies' silk lined Kersey Jackets in the new colors and black, $15 value,
$9.90

Infants' Eiderdown Wraps, trimmed in fur.
48c

Your Car Fare Paid Each Way on Purchases of $5.00 and Upwards.

SMITH & HIGGINS
246-248-250 Peters Street.
Take Walker Street and West View Cars

PUFF BOXES

In Sterling Silver, Cut Glass, Sterling Silver mounted, and a beautiful line of imported Colored Glass with Sterling Silver and Rose Gold finished tops. Prices $1.50 up. Charles W. Crankshaw, Jeweler, 22 Whitehall St.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Effective December 18th, 1898.

EAST BOUND	No. 38 Daily.	No. 36 Daily.	No. 12 Daily.	No. 18 Ex Sun
Lv Atlanta	12 00 n'n	11 50 pm	7 50 am	4 25 pm
Ar Gainesville	2 22 pm	2 25 am	10 35 am	7 45 pm
Ar Cornelia	3 00 pm		11 25 am	8 35 pm
Ar Mt. Airy			11 30 am	
Ar Charlotte	8 10 pm	9 15 am	6 10 pm	
Ar Greensboro	10 43 pm			
Ar. Danville	11 51 pm	1 30 pm	11 28 pm	
Ar. Washington	6 42 am	9 06 pm		
Ar. Baltimore	8 06 am	11 25 pm		
Ar. Philadelphia	10 15 am	2 36 am		
Ar. New York	12 45 n'n	6 25 am		
Ar. Boston	8 30 pm	8 00 pm		
Lv. Danville	12 20 am	1 45 pm	12 36 am	
Ar. Richmond	6 00 am	6 25 pm	6 00 am	
Lv. Greensboro	10 50 pm			
Ar. Norfolk	7 50 am			

No. 38 Vestibuled Train. Atlanta to New York, Pullman Sleeping Cars, Dining Car and elegant Vestibuled Coach between Atlanta and Washington. Sleeping car Greensboro to Norfolk.

No. 36, "The U. S. Fast Mail," solid train between Atlanta and New York. Dining Cars serving all meals en route between these two points. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars Atlanta to New York. Pullman Sleeping Car Atlanta to Charlotte, may be occupied at 8,30 p. m.

SO. BOUND.	No. 16.	No. 8.	No. 10.	No. 14.
Lv. Atlanta	12 05 pm	5 30 am	4 20 pm	10 50 pm
Ar. Macon	2 25 pm	8 30 am	7 10 pm	1 00 am
Ar. Everett	7 35 pm			6 25 am
Ar. Brunswick	8 45 pm			7 45 am
Ar. Jacksonville	9 55 pm			8 55 am
NORTH BOUND.	No. 13	No. 7.	No. 15	
Lv. Atlanta	5 15 am	7 50 am	4 00 pm	
Ar. Rome	7 30 am	10 20 am	6 25 pm	
Ar. Dalton	8 35 am	11 30 am	7 34 pm	
Ar. Chattanooga	9 50 am	1 00 pm	8 50 p.m	
Ar. Memphis			7 40 am	
Ar. Cincinnati	7 20 pm		7 45 a.m	
Ar. Knoxville	10 50 am		1 10 am	
Ar. Louisville	7 35 pm		7 55 am	

Nos. 13 and 14, Pullman Sleeping Cars between Cincinnati and Jacksonville, and St. Louis and Jacksonville. Local Sleeping Cars between Atlanta and Brunswick. Also Sleeping Cars between Kansas City and Jacksonville.

No. 16, Pullman Sleeping Cars Atlanta to Jacksonville.

No 15, Pullman Sleeping Cars Atlanta to Cincinnati.

No 7, Pullman Sleeping Cars Atlanta to Chattanooga

	No. 30.	No. 28.
Lv. Atlanta	5 30 am	4 20 pm
Lv Griffin	7 09 am	6 08 pm
Lv. Columbus	9 50 am	9 05 pm
Ar. Albany	3 10 pm	

No 30 has through coaches Atlanta to Albany.

WEST BOUND.	No. 37 Daily.	No. 33 Daily.	No. 23 Daily. Ex Sun
Lv Atlanta	4 15 pm	5 30 am	5 15 pm
Ar Talapoosa	6 22 pm	7 45 am	7 55 pm
Ar Birmingham	10 00 pm	11 45 am	
Lv Birmingham		11 50 am	
Ar Greenville		10 55 pm	
Lv Birmingham	10 20 pm	12 05 pm	
Ar Memphis	7 40 am	10 20 pm	
Ar Kansas City	7 55 am	5 20 pm	
Lv Birmingham	11 35 pm		
Ar Shreveport	7 20 pm		
Ar New Orleans	10 30 am		
Lv Atlanta			4 30 pm
Ar Fort Valley			8 30 pm

No. 35, Sleeping Cars Atlanta to Birmingham and Kansas City. Dining Cars serving all meals en route between New York and Atlanta.

No. 37 Sleeping Cars Atlanta to Memphis.

No. 13 Local Sleeper, Atlanta to Chattanooga.

Baggage called for and checked from hotels and residences by Atlanta Baggage and Cab Co. on orders left at ticket offices, Atlanta.

Office Kimball House Corner.

"You Will Find It at Kamper's"

..Perfect Material for Making..
Mince Meats, Plum Puddings, Fruit Cakes.

Sweet Cider, qt. bottle..... .....25c
Apple Syrup, (boiled cider) qt. bottle 35c
Apple Syrup, (boiled cider) ½ gallon 50c
Fine Black Molasses, quart.....10c
Dark Brown Sugar 5c lb, 22 lbs $1
Pure Ground Spices.

The Best Tea and Coffee Store,
79 and 81 Peachtree St.

President's Visit to Macon.

Southern Railway will sell very low rate round trip tickets for this occasion. President McKinley will review the troops and be Macon's guest. Tickets for the round trip from Atlanta $1.90, to be sold on December 18th and for morning trains of December 19th, final limit December 20th.

Buy your tickets the short and quick route. Apply at the Kimball House corner or Union depot offices.

FENCING For Poultry, half cost of Netting. Also best Farm Yard, Cemetery-Fences, Iron Posts, Gates, etc. I can save you money. Freight paid. Catalogue free K. L. SHELLABARGER, 26 F. St., Atlanta, Ga.



A WEEK of social events may be said to have taken place during the two days of the Peace Jubilee and Atlanta came forward with her usual hospitality, making happy her guests and affording them entertainment every hour while they were within the city. The many handsome equipages in the streets at all hours were filled with elegantly gowned women going to and from the various entertainments, and the scene recalled the busy, brilliant days of the exposition, when Atlanta had, as this past week, opened her gates to the people of all sections.

Whereas, there were innumerable private functions, those of the official Jubilee programme were under the social events committee, of which Mrs. A. B. Steele was chairman. Although only ten ladies were on this committee, they proved to be a host in themselves and received the hearty co-operation of the most prominent women in the city, who assisted them in doing the honors at the larger entertainments given under their auspices. The able management and leadership of Mrs. Steele was evident throughout every detail of the Jubilee entertainments, and although chairmen were appointed in charge of these, Mrs. Steele gave her individual interest and assistance to every feature of the social programme in charge of her committee. On several occasions previous to the Jubilee, when knotty questions would arise for adjustment in the committee meetings, she arose to the situation, and with her usual executive ability, decided matters with justice and to the satisfaction of each member, and inspired them with continued enthusiasm in their undertaking.

The social events of the Jubilee began with the breakfast given to Mrs. McKinley and the ladies of the cabinet last Wednesday. Mrs. Steele met the ladies of the cabinet and other distinguished visitors in the parlors of the Kimball at 11 o'clock, and the breakfast party of forty-two ladies was assembled when Mrs. McKinley appeared and met them informally. The guests preceded her in the dining room, where she appeared, accompanied by Mrs. Steele and Mrs. John W. Grant, who, as chairman of the breakfast committee, presided on that occasion.

Every detail of the latter indicated the care that had been taken to make it a success. The decorations were of simple and appropriate elegance, splendid American Beauty roses being the only cut flowers used. The guest cards, a number of which were the artistic work of Miss Belle Newman, were exquisite souvenirs of the occasion. A delightful musical programme was rendered during the breakfast and the party proved to be a most congenial and happy one. The visiting ladies were seated between Atlanta ladies, so that each of the latter acted as hostess.

At the conclusion of the programme the distinguished guests drove to the reviewing stand on Ponce de Leon circle to await the floral parade.

—

This arrived promptly on time, passing out Peachtree between the hours of 3 and 4 o'clock, and eliciting enthusiastic admiration on all sides. Mrs. Tompkins's beautiful turnout was given the first prize by the public before it reached the reviewing stand, where the judges made their announcement the same.

The turnouts of Miss Parsons and Mr. Ragan, receiving the second and third prizes, were complete and beautiful in their design and elaborate detail. With Mrs. Tompkins rode Mrs. Bailey Thomas; with Miss Parsons, Miss Callie Jackson, and with Mr. Ragan, Mrs. Lee Jordan, of Macon.

No two equipages in the floral parade won more enthusiastic admiration than that in which the Misses Marion and Ethel May rode, and that of Mr. Charles Conklin, with whom rode Miss Janie Speer, of LaGrange.

The cart driven by Miss May was that of Mrs. Frank Stewart and was a symphony of violets. The ribbons used in festooning the violets, wonderfully natural in their shades and coloring, were of the deep violet hue, and the design, in its completeness indicated the touch of an artist. Equally pretty was Mr. Conklin's cart, smothered, as it were, in he rich colored American Beauy roses and their luxurious foliage. Miss Speer carried a parasol of American Beauties and wore a most becoming gown of that color. Her coat of chinchilla had to correspond with it a picture hat of gray velvet trimmed with gray plumes.

Mrs. Kiser, chairman of the floral parade committee, drove in a turnout beautiful in its decorations of purple orchids and was congratulated on all sides for the success she made of this very picturesque feature of the Jubilee.

—

Although not on the official social programme, the reception given by the young ladies of the Atlanta Relief Association at Colonel Hemphill's, in honor of the lovely daughters of General Wheeler, was attended by President McKinley, the ladies and gentlemen of the cabinet and the distinguished officers of the army and navy, guests of the Jubilee committee. At no other private entertainment did the presidential party appear during the Jubilee, and the compliment was a high tribute to General Wheeler, the Misses Wheeler and the young ladies of the Relief Association, acting as hostesses.

General Wheeler stood with Miss Powell during the reception, his three daughters standing on her left, and introduced by the young ladies of the association in the receiving line. From 4 until 6 o'clock Generals Young and Pennington and Secretary Alger received with the young ladies, General Shafter having telegraphed his regrets that afternoon. Lieutenant Hobson, though entertained from 4 until 6 o'clock by Mr. and Mrs. Roby Robinson, appeared before the conclusion of the entertainment, and standing with Governor Vorhees, Colonel Oliphant and other distinguished members of the New Jersey party, was accorded the enthusiastic reception that greeted him wherever he appeared during the Jubilee. The young ladies of the association had as their special guests at the reception the Misses Long and Wilson, of the presidential party; the Misses Peck, Earling and Kohlsaat, of Chicago; Miss O'Meara, of Boston.

—

The reception and ball given at the Capital City Club Wednesday evening in honor of the president and Mrs. McKinley was a distinctly beautiful and brilliant occasion, managed with a system that sustains the reputation of the club as being the best organized social club in the south and second to none in the country.

The decorations were beautiful and artistic, the music fine and the supper delicious and perfectly served.



MISS EDNA MILLER.
She Is the Charming Daughter of Captain John D. Miller and Will Make Debut Tuesday.

The president and Mrs. McKinley, the ladies and gentlemen of the cabinet, Generals Wheeler, Pennington, Young and Lawton were in the main receiving line, at the head of which stood Major Livingsten Mims.

In the drawing rooms adjoining were Lieutenant Hobson, the distinguished guests of the Jubilee committee, their wives and daughters, while the two reception committees of ladies, the one representing the club, of which Mrs. Hoke Smith was chairman, and the social events committee, of which Mrs. Steele was chairman, completed a second brilliant reception party. The reception proper was so well managed that every guest had the opportunity to meet and shake hands with the notable people of the occasion.

When supper was announced the presidential party and guests of the Peace Jubilee committee, with a number of representative Atlanta men and women, had supper in the cafe. Informal toasts, expressed in a highly graceful manner, were proposed to President McKinley, General Wheeler and Lieutenant Hobson, Major Mims acting as toastmaster, while Secretary Alger proposed a toast to the beautiful women of Atlanta.

After 12 o'clock dancing was enjoyed, the visiting young ladies being especially complimented in this feature of the club entertainment.

On Thursday the social gayeties began at an early hour, there being innumerable breakfasts, luncheons, etc., preceding the civic and military pageant, which was a brilliant success. At its conclusion the presidential party and other guests were driven to the Piedmont Driving Club, where previous to the auditorium exercises, an elegant luncheon was served. This occasion, though an informal one, was of the most enjoyable features of the social programme, and the New York building was the center of a brilliant assemblage of people.

Returning home from the auditorium, the president and party appeared at the executive mansion reception and were cordially received by Governor and Mrs. Candler and a large body of Atlanta's most prominent women.

While the gentlemen guests of the city were enjoying the banquet Thursday night, the ladies of the social events committee entertained at a theater party in honor of Mrs. McKinley and the ladies of the cabinet. This last occasion was a very brilliant one, affording the largest audience ever assembled at the Grand, the opportunity of seeing the "first lady" of the land entertained by a bevy of Atlanta's most charming women. Mrs. McKinley occupied the lower right-hand box, and was looking unusually well and charming in her demi evening toilet of pale green satin and carrying a bouquet of pink roses.

PROMINENT WOMEN; BEAUTIFUL GOWNS

There was a feast afforded those admiring handsome feminine raiment in the superb toilets worn during the Jubilee by the visiting and local ladies, and it would require columns to describe them in all their taste and beauty.

The toilet worn by Mrs. McKinley at the club ball was of great elegance, the material of heavy satin in ivory white. The high corsage was embroidered in pearls and finished with point applique lace. She wore diamonds and pearls and carried a boquet of purple orchids.

On the same occasion Mrs. Lyman Gage wore a toilet of gray and pink silk. The corsage of pink was elaborately trimmed with lace, and she carried a bouquet of pink roses.

Mrs. Alger, one of the handsomest women in the presidential party, wore an elegant toilet of cream satin duchesse.

—

At the cabinet breakfast Mrs. Steele wore a black cloth gown, the coat, of which had white satin revers and opened over a vest of white satin trimmed with lace.

At the reception the same afternoon Mrs. Steele wore an elegant toilet of black with a touch of red about it, and at the Capital City Club ball she wore a white brocade satin. The corsage was covered with duchesse lace, and she carried American Beauty roses.

Illness prevented Mrs. Steele's appearance at the theater party in honor of Mrs. McKinley, when she would have been her hostess. Her absence was a source of great regret to the distinguished lady guests, as well as to her Atlanta friends.

Mrs. Allen D. Candler wore at the cabinet breakfast a toilet of black brocade satin, and at the Capital City Club ball a black net gown embroidered in spangles over lavendar satin. At the executive mansion reception she wore the same becoming toilet.

On account of illness, Mrs. W. A. Hemphill was unable to attend the cabinet breakfast and club ball, but at the theater party Thursday evening she wore an elegant toilet of ruby velvet. The skirt was paneled with white satin, with an over-drapery of black embroidered net, and the corsage was trimmed with point applique lace.

Mrs. Joseph Thompson was notably beautiful at the cabinet breakfast in a toilet of black velvet, the long clinging skirt falling in graceful folds. The corsage was rendered dressy by a jacket of black thread net, embroidered in spangles, while a short V-shaped yoke of white satin and lace gave the finishing touch. Her hat of black velvet was trimmed with black and white plumes and worn off the face. Mrs. Thompson never appeared to better advantage than on the evening of the theater party to the cabinet ladies when she acted as hostess to Mrs. McKinley. Her toilet was a combination of black velvet and white lace, the high neck corsage of white satin being covered with point applique lace.

At the various receptions Wednesday afternoon she wore a calling gown of black cloth, the coat trimmed with black velvet applique and lace.

Mrs. John William Grant was one of the handsomest and most admired women at the various entertainments given during the Jubilee. At the cabinet breakfast she wore a tailor gown of dark blue cloth with a waistcoat of uncut turquoise blue velvet. She wore the same toilet at the various receptions of the afternoon and at the Capital City Club reception wore a regal costume of white satin. The skirt, made tunic style, was rich in an applique work of gold, through the designs of which were pink velvet puffings. The corsage was similarly ornamented and finished with point applique lace. At the luncheon at the Piedmont Club she appeared in a tailor gown of dark brown cloth and at the theater party and supper following she wore pale gray silk trimmed in turquoise blue. The skirt of gray brocade silk had the seams overlaid with turquoise and gold passementerie. The corsage and a yoke and sleeve finishings of turquoise blue liberty plush and lace.

At the cabinet breakfast Mrs. Albert Howell, Jr., wore an embroidered taffeta silk combining the shades of Marie Louise blue and white. The corsage had a yoke of white satin trimmed in applique lace and her hat of black velvet was trimmed with white plumes.

She was one of the handsomest women at the Capital City Club ball, wearing a yellow satin duchesse with corsage trimmings of point applique lace. At the theater party she wore black net embroidered in spangles over rose-colored silk.

Mrs. William H. Kiser wore to the cabinet breakfast and the receptions in the afternoon a visiting toilet of blue cloth, the corsage made dressy by its finish of uncut velvet and applique lace. At the club ball she wore a most effective toilet of pink satin duchesse with corsage trimmings of lace and clusters of Parma violets.

At the theater party she wore a turquoise blue brocade satin with trimmings of lace.

The popularity of Mrs. Robert J. Lowry was fully evinced during the Jubilee by the many distinctive compliments paid her. They seemed happily appropriate since she has been identified with all the public and philanthropic movements of Atlanta's progress since her girlhood. She was among the honored guests at the cabinet breakfast, being invited by the ladies of the social events committee at large. She wore a dove-colored satin, rich in an applique work of lace and embroidery. At the Capital City Club she was of the receiving party and wore a toilet of amethyst and amber-colored brocade satin, the corsage embroidered in gold. At the theater party Thursday night she was in the box with Mrs. McKinley and wore a demi-evening toilet of pearl gray satin, the skirt and corsage elaborate in hand embroidery of white silk.

Mrs. Livingston Mims was one of the distinctly beautiful women at the Capital City Club ball. She wore a superb toilet of white brocade satin, the pink roses clustered on the corsage bringing out the exquisite freshness of her complexion and her snowy white hair.

Mrs. Hoke Smith wore an elegant toilet of white silk, the corsage trimmed in black lace and heliotrope velvet.

Mrs. Clarence Knowles, always a distinguished figure in any assembly, wore to the Capital City Club ball an effective toilet of black chantilly lace over white satin, and was one of the most attractive of the Atlanta women at the cabinet breakfast.

Mrs. Henry B. Tompkins, in her Italian beauty, was the center of continued admiration at the club ball, and wore an elegant gown of white satin duchesse trimmed in black thread lace. At the theater party to Mrs. McKinley she wore a demi-evening toilet of pale tan silk brocaded in white, and given a touch of color in turquoise blue.

Mrs. James W. English, Jr., was one of the acknowledged belles of the club ball, and in her attractive blonde beauty was the center of a brilliant throng of admirers during the entire evening. She had as her escort to supper Lieutenant Hobson, and wore an elegant gown of black lace, embroidered in jet, and over white satin. Pale blue velvet gave the effective finish to her toilet. At the theater Thursday evening she wore a reception gown of pale green satin with corsage trimmings of applique lace.

Mrs. Wilmer Moore in her piquante brunette beauty was very much admired at the club ball in her toilet of white satin duchesse, the corsage rich in an applique work of silver and hrinestones. At the theater party she wore a beautiful gown of lavender brocade silk and lace trimmings.

Among the handsome Georgia women at the ball Wednesday night and those from elsewhere were Mrs. DeForrest Algood, of Griffin; Mrs. Robert Emory Park, of Macon; Mrs. Lee Gordon, of Macon; Mrs. George Speer, of La Grange; Mrs. Harry White, of Athens; Mrs. D. C. Bacon, Mrs. Walker Taylor, Mrs. Ferdinand Peck, of Chicago; Mrs. O'Meara, of Boston; Mrs. Beach of Alabama; Mrs. Bailey Thomas, of Alabama; Mrs. Lindsay Johnson, of Rome, and many others.

Mrs. Algood was queenly in a toilet of pale gray satin brocaded in pink roses, the corsage finished with lace and pearl embroidery.

Mrs. George Speer wore a cream satin duchesse, the entire corsage being of point duchesse lace, a touch of deep yellow velvet, giving a dressy finish to it.

Mrs. Lee Jordan wore a white silk gown brocaded in lavendar stripes and her elegant diamonds.

Mrs. J. Carroll Payne wore to the club ball an elegant reception gown of pale lavender brocade silk trimmed in point lace. At the various afternoon receptions she wore a becoming toilet of pale gray cloth.

Mrs. Lewis Beck wore at the club ball a beautiful gown of heavy white silk, showing chine figures in the pink roses and green foliage in natural colors. The corsage was entirely covered with point applique lace, in the meshes of which there glistened diamond ornaments.

Mrs. Barbour Thompson was one of the most attractive and popular women at the club ball and wore an elegant evening gown of black.

—

CHILDREN OF THE CONFEDERACY

One of the most impressive features of the brilliant reception given by the members of the Army and Navy League to the distinguished guests of the army and navy Wednesday afternoon was the meeting of the Children of the Confederacy with General Wheeler. This organization of young people, led by their officers, marched to the reception in a body and the picture presented as the gallant old general met each and every one of them and shook their hands was a beautiful one. It is probable that no incident of the times will remain more indelibly impressed upon their child minds than the seeing or the great hero of the confederacy and the Spanish-American war and General Wheeler's face plainly showed that the incident of meeting the children was most pleasing to him.

The Army and Navy League reception was the largest private entertainment given during the Jubilee and hundreds of Atlanta's representative people called from the hours of 6 until 8 o'clock and met with the distinguished people present at the reception. Among these were Lieutenant Hobson, Generals Young, Pennington and Lawton, who called together, and Secretary Alger, who called, escorted by Colonel Robert J. Lowry. Many of the principle women's organizations in the city were represented by their presidents in the receiving line, while invitations were issued to the membership of all of them to be present with their escorts.

The decorations at the reception were notably appropriate and handsome, while the refreshments served were dainty and delicious.

Mrs. W. Y. Atkinson, Mrs. Loulie Gordon, Miss Huntley, Mrs. Thomas Morgan, Mrs. William Lawson Peel represented the Army and Navy League in the receiving line and dispensed the hospitality of the occasion with grace and ease.

Mrs. Gordon, chairman of the reception committee, arranged the details of the reception and to her is largely due its brilliant success.

YOUNG WOMEN AT THE JUBILEE

While the married contingent of the Peace Jubilee guests were royally entertained, the three young women of the social events committee, Misses Jennie English, Annie Nash and Elizabeth Venable saw to the entertainment of the young women guests. Among these were the Misses Peck, Kholsaat and Earling, Chicago; Wilson and Long, of the cabinet, and O'Meara, of Boston.

The Misses Peck, daughters of the Hon. Ferdinand Peck, made a charming impression upon those whom they met and were among the most popular young women at the Capital City Club. They are pretty, bright and most graceful in their bearing and manner.

Miss Jennie English, who arranged and made such a signal success of the supper at the Capital City Club Thursday afternoon following the theater party, proved to be, as usual, a host in herself. No young woman in the city has been more prominently and successfully identified with public work and philanthropy than Miss English and she was a worthy representative of the young women of the city in doing the social honors of the Jubilee. At the cabinet breakfast Miss English wore a green cloth gown of style and elegance. At the club ball she wore a pale green satin gown, the corsage covered with white silk net embroidered in silver spangles. At the reception to the Misses Wheeler and the theater party to Mrs. McKinley she wore a reception gown of pale gray peau de soie crepe with trimmings of lace applique, and a finishing touch in yellow satin.

Miss Elizabeth Venable, of the social events committee, was the first young woman in the county to come to the relief of the American soldiers in the Spanish-American troubles in the event of the Maine disaster. She was visiting in Key West, Fla., at the time the survivors of the Maine were brought there to the hospital, and began then the noble work she continued for the Georgia soldiers in the Atlanta Relief Association. Miss Venable wore to the cabinet breakfast an exquisite toilet of pale tan cloth, with a togue of ceuse velvet. At the reception to the Misses Wheeler she wore pink silk and chiffon, and at the Capital City Club ball she wore white satin, the skirt and corsage embroidered in silver.

Miss Annie Nash, the third young lady of the social committee, was one of the strongest members, and imparted to it that earnestness and strength of purpose that has made her such a prominent factor in the relief work for the soldiers of Georgia. Miss Nash inherits her patriotic spirit, since she is the daughter of Major J. Van Holt Nash, a gallant confederate; the sister of Captain J. Van Holt Nash, one of the first commissioned officers in the state in the Spanish-American war, while her revolutionary ancestry makes her record one of the biggest among the Virginia women represented in the Daughters of the American Revolution.

At the cabinet breakfast to Mr. McKinley Miss Nash wore a tailor gown of dark brown cloth and vest front of cream tucked satin. At the reception to the Misses Wheeler she wore a becoming toilet of pale rose, and at the Capital City Club she wore an evening gown of black chiffon with American beauty giving it a brightening touch of color.

At the theater party Thursday evening she wore a becoming toilet of pink and black.

Misses Joan Clark, Margaret Newman, Emily English, Ruth Cunningham, Callie Jackson, Nell O'Donnelly, Lillian Lochrane, Virginia Arnold, America Pia, Caroline Howell, Evie Parsons, Catherine Gay, Ella Powell, Martha Brown, Sallie Brown, Julia Hemphill, Ellen Hillyer and Maria May were among the many prominent young women seen at the social functions of the past week.

Miss Emily was one of the acknowledged beauties at the club ball, appearing in a striking toilet of black silk, net embroidered with black spangles.

Miss Joan Clark wore an elegant toilet of pink and black at the Wheeler reception and at the club ball was notably handsome in pink silk and white lace.

Miss Callie Jackson wore white satin at the club ball, the corsage and skirt elaborately trimmed with lace and pearl embroidery.

To the cabinet breakfast Miss Ella Powell wore a black silk gown, with the bodice overlaid with ecru lace. At the reception to the Misses Wheeler she wore white satin, trimmed in duchesse lace, and the same toilet to the ball. To the theater Thursday evening she wore black chiffon, with trimmings of white lace.

At the Wheeler reception Miss Ruth Cunningham was lovely in pale gray cloth.

Miss America Pia wore pink silk to the club ball, the same evening Miss Lochrane wore blue satin, and Miss Augusta Thompson wore lavendar moire antique bengaline, the corsage embroidered in threads of gold.

—

EUCHRE CLUB TO MEET FRIDAY

The Friday Afternoon Euchre Club will meet next Friday morning at 10:30 o'clock, instead of next Friday afternoon, at the home of Mrs. Robert Foreman, at West End.

—

THE WOMEN'S VISITING BOARD

The woman's visiting board of public schools will meet next on the 2d of January, it being decided to hold no meeting during Christmas week.

—

HOME MISSION BAZAAR

The woman's home mission of the Christian church will hold a doll bazaar at the home of Mrs. Albert Howell, Sr., on Ivy street, from 10 o'clock Tuesday morning, until 10 at night.

Dolls of all sizes and nationalities will gratify the tastes of the searcher after the most unusual, as well as the most beautiful example of the doll-maker's art, and a number of handsome, fancy articles will be shown. No more suitable time could be chosen for this attractive method of increasing the mission's funds than the present, when Christmas shoppers are looking everywhere for toys of all kinds, and especially dolls, to fill their babies' Christmas stockings.

Besides this feature of the occasion, oysters will be served throughout the day, and at night there will be an auction for the disposal of the articles which remain to be sold.

—

DOLLS GALORE

"I gazed and thought that life was beauty; I asked and found that life was duty."

This version of the popular couplet would naturally occur to one who looks upon the "dream of fair women," and the "array of brave men" who wait in the parlors of

A READING LAMP FOR THE LONG WINTER NIGHTS.



READY TO LIGHT FROM $2.80 TO $10.00
20 DIFFERENT STYLES.
FOR SALE BY ATLANTA GAS LIGHT CO. COR. BROAD AND ALABAMA.

EVERY DAY THIS WEEK

My store will be dazzling with the latest novelties for the CHRISTMAS SEASON

Never such a beautiful display. New goods arriving daily and you should not fail to visit my establishment before making your purchases.

CHARLES W. CRANKSHAW
Jeweler.
22 Whitehall, Cor. Alabama St.

MILLINERY!

Our Hats please the eye, our prices please the purse.

Millinery is distinctive. It breathes of Paris, but it has caught American ozone as well. It is stylish and practical.

HATS OF ALL KINDS.

An elaborate stock of children's Hats.

ALL MARKED DOWN.
MISS MARY RYAN
45 Whitehall Street.

Mrs. R. B. Ridley's home on Peachtree street, for their debut on Tuesday, when all those people who are charitaby inclined will be introduced to this brilliant assembly, and allowed, for a consideration, to take home with them as many as they feel they can entertain.

Mrs. Ridley's home will be attractively decorated for the occasion, and these children's idols will form a beautiful scene, as they stand in line, exquisitely dressed, to receive the large number of callers who are expected. In the place of honor, an alcove at the end of the front parlor, Miss Margaret MacDonald, a handsome blonde, will receive in a Boston gown of yellow satin, and a black velvet hat with nodding plumes. This young lady was sent by Miss Marguerite McDonald, of Philadelphia, and will no doubt be most popular. Grouped on each side are charming girls, who bear the names of their donors, Misses Dee Murpyy, Louise Todd, Lula Morris, Annie Nash, Annie May Hall, Aurelia Speer, Eugenia Stephens and many others.

At the opposite end of the room is a platform upon which will be performed a marriage ceremony, the news of which will be quite a surprise to the friends of the contracting parties, since the engagement has not yet been announced. The "bridegroom's" suit will be an elegant one fashioned by one of Atlanta's best known tailors.

The wedding festivities will include a ballet, a maypole dance and a fancy dress revel, in which the young people will appear as peasant girls, nuns, Scotchmen, fishwomen and babies in long clothes. Among these latter is little Ruth, who has been exquisitely dressed by Frances, the nurse of Mrs. Ridley's children, and a number of other daintily dressed infants. Frances has adorned these pretty china babies with ruffles of insertion and lace, furbelows of ribbon and artistic caps and sacques that could not be surpassed by the best modistes in town.

There are a number of fancy articles to be sold and music will be discoursed at various times during the day, while delightful lunches will be served throughout the day and until late at night.

MANSION UNFIT FOR ENTERTAINMENTS

It would seem that the pride of the state would demand at once that the executive mansion, the home of the governor of Georgia, be not only habitable and adequate to accommodate a medium-sized family, but that it be made suitable for state entertaining, a great deal of which the governor and his wife are expected to do.

The present executive mansion is not comfortable, is not adequate for the accommodation of the present governor's family, has no proper capacity or arrangement for large entertainment and is badly in need of repair and improvement. There will probably be those people reading these facts who will declare that if the mansion was good enough for the preceding governors it ought to do for the present incumbent, but as such people would probably be found to have contributed in no way to the support of the state, local or any other property, their observations will amount to nothing.

The executive mansion should be improved, and at once, and some provision made to warrant its being opened on state occasions for the proper reception of the public.

As it now is there is no mode of exit for crowds who, entering the hallway, are pushed into drawing rooms on either side and too near the front door. Crowds going in these rooms have no way of exit save through the door in which they came. Here they would be prevented from going out by the crowd surging in. This being the case in the two drawing rooms, the front door being opened and the crowd still pouring in as in the case of last Thursday afternoon, there is nothing to expect but a compact mass of people on the entire lower floor, those in the drawing rooms unable to move, much less get out. In such a crowd it was not surprising that women and children fainted Thursday.

In one instance it was impossible to carry the prostrated woman out of the room, the crowd was so dense and immovable, and she was lifted out of the window and laid on the ground in view of the multitude trying to press their way in.

Again, in case there should be a smaller public entertainment where refreshments would be served, the present dining room comfortably holds about thirty people and could scarcely afford the governor's staff standing room should they be invited to his dining room. The room opposite generally used as the governor's private sitting room is a contracted apartment not big enough for a bookcase, a desk and a few comfortable chairs. Back of this is a badly lighted room, frequently used as a bedroom, since there are only four of these upstairs. Of course, no comments need be made as to the interior decoration of the house, general furnishings, etc., as there really is none worth commenting on.

One could forgive the lack of artistic effect if there was only some provision made for the protection of the lives of those who, not knowing the dangers of a reception at the mansion, enter there to meet distinguished people of the nation when they expect, very properly, entertainment.

Either the executive mansion will have to be improved or the governor of Georgia will have to be excused from entertaining, or pushed to the provincial extremity of "renting a town hall" in which to entertain distinguished visitors.

HOME FOR THE FRIENDLESS

At the Home for the Friendless there are more than sixty little children to be given a Merry Christmas. That means that a good dinner must be provided for them and some simple toy given each one. To most of them any sort of Christmas celebration will be a complete revelation, and when the children of the rich are enjoying visits from Santa Claus it is to be hoped that the good old saint will remember these children of the destitute. Contributions of food, clothing, toys or books will be most gratefully received at the home, and the ladies of the entertainment committee will do all in their power to put every donation to a good use.

A meeting looking to Christmas arrangements will be held at 10:30 o'clock Monday morning by the ladies of the home.

THE SHELTERING ARMS MUSICALE

One of the most pleasing events of the past week incident upon the Jubilee was the musical recital given at the Cable recital hall last Tuesday evening. The musical was given as a benefit to the Sheltering Arms under the auspices of the clothing committee of the society, and in addition, to afford a delightful evening to the large audience that attended, it was a means of accomplishing much good for the poor and destitute of the city.

One of the most enjoyable features of the musical was the work of the Fort McPherson Mandolin Club, made up of Mr. Theodore Frobes, first mandolin; Mr. Ralph Shropshire, second mandolin; Mr. Joe Partello, guitar, and Mr. Alvey Partello, banjo.

The musical was thoroughly enjoyable from beginning to end, and the audience, which was an appreciative one, applauded each feature generously. The following programme was rendered during the evening:

"Alma Mater Song," Mandolin Club.
"Off to Philadelphia," Haynes—Mr. Pearson.
"Diamond Cut Diamond," Mrs. Wakefield. Selection, Dr. Owens.
"Midday in the Village," Thomas—Miss Lewis.
"Jolly Gog Two-Step," Mandolin Club.
"Heart's Delight," Gilchrist—Miss Baker.
"Ask What Thou Wilt," DeKoven—Mr. Weaver.
"Oh! Let Night Speak of Me," Chadwick—Miss Lewis.
"Fiona," Adams—Mr. Owens.
"Rag Time Caprice," Denck—Mr. Denck.

FREE KINDERGARTEN DIME FUND

The Atlanta free kindergarten, through the dime fund committee, has made the subscription small in order that every one might feel able to co-operate in this, one of Atlanta's noblest charities, while those who can are urged to contribute more generously. Checks or donations of any kind may be sent to Mrs. A. V. Gude, 31 North avenue, or Mrs. J. W. Thomas, chairman of the dime fund committee.

The boxes for this fund are now placed as follows:

Keely Company—Sponsor, Mrs. Phil Dodd.
Fourth National Bank—Sponsor, Mrs. Nellie Peters Black.
Rich—Sponsor, Mrs. James Hirsch.
Chamberlain & Johnson—Sponsor, Mrs. John Sanders.
Douglas & Davison—Mrs. Lee Douglas.
Nunnally (Whitehall)—Miss Julia Hammond, sponsor.
Nunnally's (Marietta and Broad)—Mrs. Louie M. Gordon.
Crankshaw—Sponsor, Mrs. Ed Peters.
Brown & Allen.
Jacobs', Whitehall.
Jacobs', Marietta street.
George Muse—Sponsor, Mrs. George Muse.
Elkin & Watson—Master Goodwyn Sapp Elkin.
Silvermann—Mrs. Sommerfield, sponsor.
Kimball House—Mrs. Heber Reed and Mrs. Joseph Thompson.
Lowry's Bank—Mrs. A. V. Gude.
Aragon—Mrs. Barbour Thompson.
First National Bank—Mr. Charles Currier.
Stevens—Sponsor, Mrs. Clarence Knowles.
Bealton's—Grand Pharmacy.
Coat's Thread Company—Miss Isabelle Thomas.
Majestic—Mrs. William Nixon and Mrs. Charles Healey.
The Atlanta Constitution—Miss Dooley.
The Atlanta Journal—Miss Jackson.
Sponsors for the other boxes will be named later.

MRS. JAMES W. THOMAS,
Chairman Dime Fund Committee Atlanta Free Kindergarten.

MAY-EICHBERG.

A very pretty wedding occurring the past week at the Temple was that of Miss Jenny May and Mr. Maurice Eichberg. At 6 o'clock the impressive ceremony was performed by Rabbi Marx, in the presence of a vast assemblage of friends and relations. The Temple was beautifully decorated for the occasion and the wedding march from Lohengrin was played. The ushers were Messrs Joseph Hirsch, Jr., Jacob Hirsch, Edmund Bak and Herman Benjamin. The groomsmen were Misses. Melton Eichberg, David Eichberg, Hyman Witcover and Samuel Cahn, and the lovely bridesmaids were Misses Ruby Eichberg, Ray Benjamin, Selma Eiseman and Miss Mamie Kutner. They wore exquisite toilets of white pointe d'esprit over white satin and carried white and pink carnations. The groom's brother, Captain A. S. Eichburg, acted as best man. The groom entered with his mother, Mrs. Eichberg, the bride entering alone, followed by her mother, Mrs. May, and the groom's father.

The bride wore an elegant toilet of white satin and carried white roses. She made a beautiful picture, and is a highly accomplished and charming young woman.

Following the ceremony the bridal party were entertained at a brilliant reception at the residence of Mrs. J. T. Eichberg, where a number of guests were in attendance. Among the visitors from a distance were Miss Maud Steinhardt, Burlington, Ia.; Miss Kutner and Miss Sperpelberg, of Rome, Ga.; Mrs. Bertha Bondman, of Berlin; Mrs. Louis Eichberg Clark, of North Carolina; Mr. Gordon Saussy and Mr. Human Witcover, of Savannah, Ga., and Mr. Milton Eichberg, of Chicago.

SOCIAL ITEMS.

Mrs. Jesse Nichols, of New York, is the guest of Mrs. Cochrane, at 361 Jackson street.

***

Miss Alice Lawrence, of Edgewood, is the guest of friends at 15 Houston street.

***

Mr. James Ryan Garner has returned from the University of Virginia for the holidays.

***

Mrs. Humphrey Castleman is quite ill.

***

Miss Esther Morris has returned to her home in Athens.

***

Miss Louise Jones will visit her mother, Mrs. Gertrude Catchins, at Fort Worth, Tex., during the holidays.

***

Miss Monture Sanders, of Gainesville, is the guest of Mrs. Henry C. Bagley, on Piedmont avenue.

***

Miss Minna Beck is at home again and has with her Miss Gammon, of Cedartown.

***

Last Sunday at 3 o'clock the marriage of Mr. James A. Alexander and Miss Eunice Brown was solemnized at the home of the bride's parents, by Rev. James F. Eden.

***

The friends of Mr. Thomas F. Sculley will regret to learn that he is desperately ill with typhoid fever.

***

Mr. W. H. Yeandle, Jr., formerly well known in the schools of Atlanta and Emory college, but late of the University of the South, leaves Friday, in company with Mr. Edward Quintard and Mr. Moffit, of New York, to accept a position with the Batopilas Mining Company, of Batopilas, Mexico.

***

Dr. Walter Tucker announces the engagement of his daughter Alice to Dr. Charles Edward Hall. The marriage ceremony will be performed by Rev. W. S. Vail, Wednesday, December 21st, at 6:30 p. m., at the handsome residence of the bride's parents on Crew street.

***

The Piedmont Continental chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution held an important meeting Friday afternoon.

***

Mrs. Eugene Heard has returned to her home in Elberton.

***

Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Ottley spent yesterday at their summer place, Joyeuse.

***

Miss Ella Powell is spending a few days in Decatur.

***

The friends of Mrs. Valeria Lamar McLaren, of Macon, will be interested to learn that she is receiving charming attentions in New York, and that with a party of friends she will spend the holidays delightfully at Haddon Hall, Atlantic City. The Philadelphia Press says of her: "Mrs. Valena Lamar McLaren will be among the distinguished women of the south at Haddon Hall luring the holidays."

***

Misses Oma and Ola Brown, of Douglasville, have returned home after a very pleasant Jubilee visit.

***

Quite a bevy of pretty young girls who are attending school at Mrs. Lefebvre's, in Baltimore, will return home next week for the holidays. They are Misses Emmie Johnson, Louise Black, Susan Calhoun, Eugenia Oglesby, Myrtice Scott and Maude Thompkins.

***

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Dille, of Birmingham, Ala., are at the Alhambra, on Peachtree, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Stancliff.

***

Miss Lucile Chappell, of Brownwood, is visiting Mrs. Frank L. Stanton, at West End.

MACON SOCIETY NEWS.

Macon, Ga., December 17.—(Special.)—The meeting of the Current Topics Club for this week took place Monday in Mrs. Cobb's parlors, at Wesleyan college, and was of particular interest. The subject was "Child Study," the programme, arranged by Mrs. E. J. Willingham, being as follows:

"Child Study at Its Source; Troebel"—Mrs. George Pestalozzi, Mrs. Robert E. Park.

"Child—Physically"—Mrs. Appleton Collins.

"Mentally"—Mrs. T. O. Chestney.

"Morality"—Mrs. W. B. Hill.

"Illustrations"—Mrs. W. H. Felton.

All of the articles were interesting and the meeting was most enjoyable.

The programme for the next meeting of the club will be arranged by Mrs. T. O. Chestney and Mrs. Appleton Collins.

The first reception given by Major and Mrs. William Henry Ross in their handsome new home was the society event of Tuesday night, and has not been exceeded in brilliancy by any entertainment this season. The pleasure of the evening was assured with a host and hostess who have such a well established reputation for entertaining with tact and cordiality. The house was decorated and perfumed with pink carnations and the touch of statelliness, was given by palms in artistic jardinieres. Mrs. Ross received her guests in a handsome gown of black pean de sole trimmed with lavender velvet and wore elegant diamonds. Many of the most prominent among the military officers enjoyed the hospitality of Major and Mrs. Ross on this occasion and their full dress uniforms with glittering gold trimmings added to the general brilliancy of the assembly. Among the guests were General Gordon, General Bates, General and Mrs. Wilson, Miss Wilson, General and Mrs. Seisel, Colonel Weaver, Captain Cowan, Captain Bird, Colonel and Mrs. Gaillard, Lieutenant Black, Lieutenant Smith, Lieutenant Smiley, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. William McEwen Johnston, Mr. and Mrs. J. Marshall Johnston, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Hanson, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Randolph Jaques, Mrs. Leonidas A. Jordan, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Hanson, Mr. and Mrs. Marshall J. Hatcher, Mr. and Mrs. Ross White, Miss Ida Mangham, Miss Mamey Hatcher, Miss Mary Cobb. Among the noticeably handsome women was Mrs. Irons, wife of Major Irons, of the United States army.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Marshall Johnston entertained the Progressive Euchre Club Thursday evening. The ladies' first prize, a picture frame, was won by Mrs. George Duncan, and the second prize by Mrs. William H. Felton. The gentlemen's first prize, a cut glass and silver cigar jar, was won by Mr. S. R. Jaques; the second prize, a paper cutter, by Colonel Seisel. Major J. F. Hanson delivered the prizes. After the game a delicious supper was served.

Miss Irene Winship gave a small card party Thursday afternoon complimentary to Miss Rooney, of Augusta, who is her guest.

Miss Julia Huguenin won the prize, a Dresden china cup and saucer.

The members of the S. A. E. Fraternity were entertained Thursday night by Mr. Clay Murphey at his home on Forsyth street.

The first exhibition of the Brush and Pencil Club of Macon took place this week and was a credit to both the club and to the city. The officers of the club are: President, Miss A. E. Rogers; vice president, Miss Eugenia Small; secretary, Miss Sallie Boone; treasurer, Mrs. Hermione Ross Walker. The display was decidedly creditable to the local artists, in a place noted for its artistic talent. The catalogues were prettily designed and contained the following pictures: 1. "Orange Girl" (oil). 2. "Red Snappers" (oil), Miss Kathleen Ayer. 3. "A Little Cuban Patriot" (pastel). 4. "Portrait" (pastel). 5. "Chrysanthemums" (water color). 6 "River Scene" (water color), Miss Sallie Boone. 7. "Portrait (pastel). 8. "Magnolia Street from the College" (charcoal), Miss Lizzie Canning. 9. "Study of a Head" (oil). 10. "Jonquils" (pastel). 11. "Roses" (oil), Miss Daisy Chisby. 12. "Still Life" (oil). 13. "Nasturtiums" (water color), Miss Mary Cobb. 14. "Rosalind" (pastel). 15. "Portrait" (pastel). 16. "Roses" (water color), Miss Lawson Davis. 17. "The Professor" (oil). 18. "Portrait Study" (oil). 19. "Cherokee Roses" (water color). 20. "Jonquils" (water color). 21. "Aurora" (oil), Miss Ethel Green. 22. "Studio Scene" (oil). 23. "Repose" (oil). 24. "At the Piano" (oil). 25. "Pen and Ink Sketches," Miss Mary Hazlehurst. 26. "Down! Cotton 4 Cents" (oil). 27. "Peaches" (oil). 28. "Study of White Pines" (water color), Miss Mary E. Mason. 29. "Fruit Piece" (pastel). 30. "Honeysuckles" (water color), Mrs. I. N. McGuire. 31. "Portrait of a Lady" (oil). 32. "Market Scene" (oil). 33. "Study of a Head" (oil). 34. "Mammy" (water color), Miss A. E. Rogers. 35. "The Little Fruit Vender" (water color). 36. "From Factory Row" (water color). 37. "Portrait Study" (water color), Miss Dellie Rogers. 38. "A Game for Two." 39. "March Wind" (pen and ink). 40. "A Cow Boy". 41. "Study in Black and White." 42. "Flower Study," Miss Louise Rogers. 43. "My Grandfather" (oil). Miss Eugenia Small. 44. "A Country Road" (water color). 45. "A Tennessee Cabin" (water color), Estelle Tennille. 46. "Illustration for Oxford Annual, '98." 47. "Miscellaneous Sketches." 48. "Clothes Lines" (oil). 49. "AShadow" (oil). 50. "Grass in Sunlight" (oil) 51. "A Study" (oil). 52. "Geese" (oil), Mrs. Hermione Ross Walker. 53. "Study of Roses" (water color), Miss Lutie Westcott. 54. "A Wood Interior in California" (oil). 55. "Still Life" (oil). 56. "Landscape" (oil), Miss Marion Williams. 57. "Study of a Head" (oil). 58. "Portrait" (oil), Miss Gertrude Wing. 59. "Portrait" (charcoal). 60. "Still Life" (oil), Mrs. Isaac Winship.

Mrs. William McEwen Johnston gave an informal but delightful reception Friday afternoon complimentary to Mrs. Fellows, who was visiting Mrs. Clisby Wise.

The military ball given Friday night complimentary to the military officers in the city was a brilliant social event. The Volunteers' armory was appropriately decorated with flags and bunting in red, white and blue, and the affair was elegant in every detail. The reception committee was as follows: Mr. and Mrs. Edgar S. Wilson, Judge and Mrs. Emory Speer, Judge and Mrs. W. H. Felton, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Hanson, Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Jaques, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Johnston, Mr. and Mrs. William McEwen Johnston, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Plant, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Cabaniss, Mr. and Mrs. Ben C. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. George Plant, Mr. and Mrs Charles Hurt, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Cutler, Mr. and Mrs. Rob Sims, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hertz, Mr. and Mrs. I. B. English, Mr. and Mrs. J. Dannenberg, Mr and Mrs. G. C. Matthews, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Carling, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. H. Horne, Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Burke, Mr. and Mrs. William Wolff, Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Price, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Loyless, Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Tinsley, Mr. and Mrs. George A. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. N. M. Block, Mr. and Mrs. Mallory Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. H. McHatton, Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Hillyer, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Wartham, Mr. and Mrs. Roland Ellis, Mr. and Mrs. Minter Wimberly, Mr. and Mrs. Wallace E. McCaw, Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Hatcher, Mr. and Mrs. John C. Holmes, Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Neel, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Harris, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Ross, Mrs. William Checkly Shaw, Mr. Clem Phillips, Mr. Hugh Washington, Mr. Howard M. Smith, Mr. W. A. Doody, Mr. W. A. Redding, Mr. Prentice Huff, Mr. E. A. Hallam, Mr. C. D. Pearson, Mr. John S. Hoge and Mr. Leon S. Dure, with the following special committees:

General committee of arrangements—George A. Macdonald, chairman; Ellis M. Talbott, George A. Smith, Azen R. Freeman, Frank C. Benson, Simon Josephson and George Ketchum.

Decoration committee—Winship Cabaniss, chairman; Ellis M. Talbott, Azen R. Freeman, C. H. Hall, Jr., E. A. Waxelbaum.

If You Are Troubled

about the selection of a Christmas gift, you may find the answer to your perplexing question at Hal Morrison's studio, in the Woodman building. Oil paintings are always acceptable gifts and are valued beyond all else by people of artistic taste. Mr. Morrison's work has a reputation of established value. His studio is open daily from 9 o'clock in the morning till 10 at night and visitors are always welcome. The prices placed on Mr. Morrison's work are remarkably low.

A Silk Dress
Silk Waist Pattern
Silk Skirt Pattern
Woolen Dress
Nobby Jacket
Pretty Cape
Ready-Made Skirt
Fancy Silk Petticoat
Fur Collarettes
Fur Muff
Fur Cape
Dressing Sacque
Tea Gown
Golf Cape
Fur Rug
Oriental Rug
Rocking Chair
Parlor Furniture
Bedroom Furniture
Sideboard
Tabourette
Artistic Lamp
Hanging Lamp
Piano Lamp
Oynx Pedestal
Jardiniere Stand
Tabourette
Fancy Table
Curio Cabinet
Marble Statuette
Bisque Figures
Lamp Globes
Music Stands
Oak Easels
Folding Screen
Carved Ivory
Dolls
Glove Boxes
Handkerchief Boxes
Smoker's Set
Pencil Holder
Work Box
Manicure Set
Writing Desk
Bon-Bon Boxes
Jewel Casket
Vases
Cut Glass
Inkstands
Pin Trays
Card Receivers
Silver Thimbles
Silver Shoe Horn
Silver Manicure Pieces
Silver Scissors
Silver Darners
Silver Bracelets
Silver Glove Buttoner
Silver Shoe Hook
Silver Pocket Knife
Silver Paper Cutter

M. RICH & BROS

THE Holiday Season is near at hand. Only a week's time for selection of gifts—but a day or hour is sufficient, if your decision has been made. However, to avoid crowds, early choosing is decidedly preferable. Our store is brim full of Dolls, Bric-a-Brac, Sterling Silver Novelties and the fancy things, together with the useful articles for gift-givers, and the littleness of prices adds to their attractiveness. ∴ ∴ ∴ ∴ ∴ ∴

Dress Goods.

There's a great Dress Goods sale going on at our store just now. We are slaughtering prices in order to reduce the stock. The opportunity is an exceptional one for you.

At $1.75—50 Pattern Suits of all wool material, containing seven yards, worth 35c to 50c yard.

At $2.83—Pattern Suits of all wool Goods, new and late styles, worth 65c to 85c per yard.

At $4.90—Pattern Suits of Coverts, Venetians, English Cheviots, Worsteds, etc., enough for a full suit, worth $10 a suit.

At $5.25—Imported Dress Patterns, of novelty and plain weaves, all wool and silk and wool, not a suit in lot worth less than $10, and some as high as $17.50.

At 41c—Lot of all wool Dress Goods, novelties and plain fabrics, worth up to 75c per yard.

At 61c—Lot of Cheviots, Venetians, Bourettes, Novelties and Check Tailorings, worth $1 and $1.25 a yard.

At 81c—Our finest Venetians, Coverts, Worsteds and Novelties, worth up to $1.75 yard.

Remnants and Skirt lengths of seasonable Dress Goods at about half price.

Black Goods.

Here, too, prices have suffered a deep cut. No need of it, as the line is staple. But there's too many.

$2.50 Black Crepons now $1.75
$2.00 Black Crepons now $1.45
$1.50 Black Crepons now 98c
$1.25 Black Diagonals now 89c
$1.00 Black Diagonals now 65c
$1.50 Black Silk Warp Henriettas now . . 98c

And so on down through the entire stock—a new price is made for you this week.

Handsome Silks.

Unusual activity in this department. The rounding-up, the getting ready for inventory time, causes exceptional efforts.

At 59c—We offer a lot of Plaid and Stripe Silks, never offered by any house for less than $1 yard.

At $1.00—Fancy Plaid and Stripe Taffeta Silks, exclusive high class novelties, our own low prices were never under $1.50 and $1.75 a yard.

At 44c—Nineteen pieces evening shades Brocaded Satins, cheap at 75c per yard.

At 75c—Black Taffeta Silks, beautiful luster, heavy rustle, a number worth $1 yard.

At 98c—Black Satin Duchess and Black Gros Grain Silks, special values they were at old prices, $1.39 yard.

Skirt and Waist lengths of Black and Colored Silks in remnant lot at about half value.

Separate Skirts.

All of our fine Woolen Skirts, Serges, Cheviots, Venetians, etc., worth $4.50 up to $12.50, to close at . . . . . $3.00 to $7.50

Furs Galore!

A big purchase of Furs last week. An entire line of a well known New York Furrier, at 50 cents on the dollar, will be good news to you—for the basis of purchase will govern the selling, and will be a revelation to Atlanta people in Fur business.

10 inch Baltic Seal Collarette, figured Satin lined, at $1.50
10 inch Electric Seal Collarette, Silk lined . $2.48
10 inch Electric Seal Collarette, Astrachan yoke, at $2.98
10 inch Electric Seal Capes, Persian Lamb pointed yoke $5.00
Electric Seal Collarette, with long tabs, heads and tails $9.75
10 inch Persian Lamb Cape, with 6 inch Mufflon collar and border $10.00
Black Marten Collarette, long tabs, heads and tails $12.75
Real Krimmer Collarette, with Electric Seal yoke, at $7.50
10 inch Chinchilla Collarette, Satin lined . $10.00

Not a Fur piece advertised here at more than half of its real value.

Ladies' Dressing Sacques.

Eiderdown Dressing Sacques, Pink, Blue, Gray and Cardinal, Sailor Collar, Shell Trimming . 98c
Ladies' Quilted Silk Dressing Sacques, high colors $5.00

Jackets.

Choice of our entire line of Ladies' Jackets, Tans, Blue and Black $14.75

Silk Petticoats.

Lovely line Fancy Silk Petticoats, $4.75, $6.50, $7.50 up to $15.75

Rugs and Draperies.

It's the one stocked Departments where price cutting is made deepest. Here we have too many goods to take into our Inventory, and house furnishers can well afford to examine the special advertised lots.

Lot of Oriental Rugs, worth up to $18.50, at choice $10.00
Lot of Axminister and Smyrna Rugs, worth $3.00 and $3.50 are to go at $1.98
Best Royal Smyrna 3x6 Rugs, worth $6.50 at $4.50
9x12 foot Smyrna Carpet Rugs, worth $32.50 at $24.50
9x12 foot Smyrna Carpet Rugs, worth $42.50 at $34.50
9x9 foot Ingrain Art Squares, worth $8.50 at $5.90
Nottingham Lace Curtains, full size, were $2.50, now, pair $1.75
Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, 54 inches wide, worth $2.25, at $1.39
100 Gray, White and Black China Goat Skin Rugs, worth $2.50, at $1.69
$3.50 Tapestry Portieres, now offered at . . $2.48
$5.50 Tapestry Portieres, now to go at . . $3.75

Furniture

We must get rid of it. Every day there's a decrease; yet we are not satisfied. Only odds and ends left now. The prices placed on it seem ridiculous to what the same is sold at other places. But we go still lower to insure a speedier sale.

Ladies' Oak Writing Desk; was $8.50, now 4.00
Oak Hat Racks; were $22.50, now 12.00
Three-piece Oak Bedroom Suit; was $75.00, now 40.00
Oak Sideboard; was $75.00, now 45.00
Oak Mantel Folding Bed; was $27.50, now 17.50
Oak China Closet; was $35.00, now 22.00
Oak Book Case; was $27.50, now 16.00
White Iron Beds, 3x6 feet; was $7.50, now. . . . 4.00
White Iron Beds, 4x6 feet; was $8.50, now 4.75
Ten-foot Oak Dining Table; was $7.00, now 3.75
Oak Picture Easels; were $1.25, now 50c

M. RICH & BROS

Silver Pen Holders
Silver Mounted Purse
Shopping Bags
Seal Leather Purse
Silver Buckle Supenders
Silver Mounted Combs
Rhinestone Set Combs
Fancy Garters
Belt Buckles
Card Cases
Gold Rings
Fancy Pins
Scarf Pins
Cyramo Necklaces
Cyramo Bead Chains
Men's Silk Neckwear
Men's Suspenders
Box Half Hose
Box of Hosiery
Box of Handkerchiefs
Silk Handkerchiefs
Real Lace Handkerchiefs
Ladies' Fancy Neckwear
Kid Gloves
Silk Umbrellas
Table Linen Set
Dozen Towels
Tray Covers
Hemstitched Linen Cloths
Table Covers
Sofa Pillows
Stamped Linens
Embroid'd Linens
Mantel Scarfs
Pin Cushions
Photo Frames
Mirrors
Fine Blankets
Eiderdown Quilts
Marseilles Counterpanes
And hundreds of other useful and ornamental things here suitable for Xmas presents

The Constitution.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.

CLARK HOWELL.....Editor
W. A. HEMPHILL.....Business Manager

The Morning Constitution (with Sunday) per year, $8.00; without Sunday, $6.00; Weekly, $1.00.

We do not undertake to return rejected MSS., and will not do so unless accompanied by return postage.

Where to Find The Constitution.

The Constitution can be found on sale at the following places:

WASHINGTON—Metropolitan Hotel.
JACKSONVILLE—Stockton's, 209 W. Bay street; H. Drew & Bro.
CINCINNATI—J. B. Hawley, 182 Vine street.
NEW YORK—Brentano's, corner Broadway and Sixteenth street; the Hotel Marlborough.
CHICAGO—P. O. News Company, 217 Dearborn st.; Great Northern Hotel.
DENVER—Hamilton & Kendrick.
HOUSTON, TEX.—Rottler Bros.
KANSAS CITY—Van Noy Bros.
MACON, GA.—Subscription Department, W. D. Bankston, Manager, 362 Second street.
ROME, GA.—J. Sam Veal, 250 Broad street.

To Subscribers.

The Traveling Agents for The Constitution are Messrs. W. H. Overbey and Charles H. Donnelly.

ATLANTA, GA., December 18, 1898.

Mr. Bryan and the Treaty.

The position of Mr. Bryan on the undefined Philippine question is very much clearer, and much more reasonable than some of his over-hasty critics would make it out to be. In the first place, he is not opposed to the treaty under which the islands are acquired. He perceives that the treaty itself is a matter above party and involves interests for which the whole country has contended—the evacuation of Cuba and Porto Rico and the destruction of Spanish sovereignty in the Philippines, both of which are just as important and just as necessary as peace itself. Indeed, they are the conditons of peace, and while individuals may oppose particular parts of the treaty, it would be unpatriotic and foolish for the democrats, as a party, to oppose ratification.

The ratification of the treaty leaves the whole Philippine question an open one, to be defined and formulated hereafter. By the treaty we acquire the Philippines, but this acquisition does not mean annexation; it does not even mean permanent control of the islands; all such questions are in the hands of the people and are to be settled by them, through their congress, in such manner as may seem just and proper.

What the treaty accomplishes is the freedom of the Filipinos from Spanish tyranny, and this is justly a most important matter. They have been as unjustly treated as the Cubans; their sufferings have been just as great. Circumstances have compelled them to engage in a struggle for independence, and the very fact that they have been so far inspired by a desire for liberty as to freely suffer in that sacred cause is sufficient to show that the time will come, when, with the aid and sympathy of those who are more than a century old in freedom, they will be able to stand alone.

The question of permanent acquisition or of annexation is one that has nothing to do with the treaty. To destroy Spanish rule in the islands and then leave the inhabitants to the tender mercies of other European powers would be to repudiate the contract which our people have made with the spirit of liberty. The fortunes of war have thrust responsibilities upon us in the Philippines and these are recognized in that part of the treaty which cedes the islands to the United States. Under the circumstances there was no other step to take.

The treaty, however, does not tie the hands of congress. The islands, having become, by this treaty, the property of the United States, the representatives of the people in congress may dispose of them in any way consistent with the honor, dignity and spirit of our institutions and with the natural rights of the inhabitants. In this, as in other matters, the democratic party and its leaders may, as they do, put their trust in the people.

And in this lies the strength and justice of Mr. Bryan's position. He is not opposed to the cession of the Philippines to the United States, as set forth in the treaty, for when the treaty is ratified, the whole question, as well as the questions that grow out of it, becomes peculiarly our own to be settled by the people as they may see fit. And who can doubt that such settlement when finally made will be a just one? Certainly not those who belong to the democratic party.

When the treaty is ratified, as it should be, then will arise questions of expansion and annexation; and when they are clearly defined and formulated, they will become issues, and they will be settled as all other public questions are settled, by a conflict of opinion, by the interchange of views and by a thorough discussion. And when once these issues become our own, to be settled by the people, it will be found that they are not of such vital importance after all; that a just and an honorable settlement one way or another does not threaten the stability of our institutions; that our traditions are not to be violated, and that whatever step we may take will be in accordance with our past history as the people themselves interpret it.

It will be found, in short, that whatever settlement is made, however new or strange it may seem, or however impossible it may have seemed a decade ago, will simply be the carrying out and the perfecting of that destiny and career to which the Almighty seems to have dedicated this republic. Should the people decide to take the Philippines permanently under their protection it will simply show that they are following the star of liberty over the far seas. Should they decide to make other disposition of the islands, the fact will show that the time is not yet ripe for the beginning of that great movement which is sure at some future period to establish the rights of man and the blessings of freedom in all the nations of the earth.

A Fortunate Appointment.

The appointment of Judge Andrew E. Calhoun to be judge of the city criminal court of Atlanta is an eminently deserved promotion, and it displays in a very high degree the singular aptitude of Governor Candler in putting his finger on the right men. Judge Calhoun's appointment will be gratifying not only to the people of Atlanta, but to all who have ever come in contact with him.

As judge of the recorder's court in this city, Judge Calhoun has made a reputation that is absolutely unique. He has brought to the duties of his office, which are arduous in the extreme, a thorough knowledge of the law, a perfect understanding of human nature in all its aspects, a gift of quaint humor, a heart overflowing with kindness and a horror of injustice. If to these remarkable gifts and acquirements be added common sense in its highest development, the reader will have no difficulty in understanding the success of Judge Calhoun as recorder.

If ever injustice was done in his court it was because the facts in the case were beyond the reach of evidence. When occasion seemed to demand it, he took witnesses out of the hands of the lawyers, quieted their fears by a few humorous or good-natured allusions, and then proceeded by indirect methods to sift the truth out of the confusion that surrounded it. No case was too small to demand his attention, nor too interminable to exhaust his patience. The humblest negro in the land was sure to have justice dealt out to him. Indeed, this remarkable judge never had a negro before him but he was reminded of old days on the plantation, and when the accused was an old-timer, the leaning of the court toward the side of mercy sometimes astonished the stout policeman in attendance.

These remarkable qualities and this wonderful equipment he will bring to his new duties as judge of the city criminal court, a position to which he has been called without his solicitation, and almost, it might be said, without his knowledge. It is an appointment that will give the sincerest satisfaction, for no man has more or stronger friends than Judge Calhoun. No man knows better how to deal with the criminal classes, or is more thoroughly equipped for the duties peculiar to the judge of a criminal court.

He will perform these duties with modesty and yet with dignity, with promptness and yet with unfailing patience; and knowing full well the frailty of human nature, he will temper justice with mercy whenever and wherever he can.

It is an ideal appointment.

Unjust Criticism.

The Constitution regrets that certain members of the legislature of Alabama should have been dissatisfied with their reception in Atlanta.

The Alabama legislature had been invited into Atlanta by the state of Georgia, acting through the general assembly. A committee was appointed by that body to tender the invitation and to act on behalf of the legislature. In no sense did Atlanta have any responsibility either one way or the other for the invitation or for the reception which was given to the gentlemen after they reached the city. A jubilee was in progress, the president of the United States had accepted an invitation to be present, and in a spirit of hospitality the Georgia legislature extended an invitation to its sister legislature of Alabama to sit with it during the reception of the president.

A body of men composed of such gentlemen as are sent into legislative councils, by Bibb, Chatham, Richmond and every other section of the state would not intentionally do anything which was discourteous, and would not be satisfied with anything less than the most exquisite hospitality. This being the case, any criticism made upon the Georgia legislature must be hasty, and explanation would remove all misconception. It is due to the Georgia legislature to say that it stood in readiness to receive the Alabama statesmen, and that it remained in session for that purpose, but that no word came from the gentlemen invited, and in response to inquiry, no enlightenment could be had. Through some mistake there came about a misunderstanding of hours, and when the Alabamians arrived there was no one on hand to receive them, and the best that could be done was to hurry up the few members who could be reached and in personal instances to atone for what it was impossible for the state to do. The Georgia legislature was in the last four days of its existence, the dockets crowded with business, the members engaged in commiting work, and pushed to get through with the business which had been appointed to them. The consequence was that when the miscalculation of hours were brought about, the natural result followed. We are sure that the members of the Alabama legislature will understand, upon this statement of facts, how difficult a task the Georgians had.

In discussing the question for the purpose of defending the state of Georgia against charges of neglect of hospitality, occasion may be taken to refer to some unkind criticism made in regard to the immediate management of the Jubilee. In an immense undertaking it is impossible to guard against every little mishap, and something must be left to the discretion and to the ingenuity of those concerned to assist the general management in all of its undertakings. The Jubilee Association undertook what at first was a very simple task, but one which proved in its culmination of great moment, and it was absolutely impossible in looking after the constantly widening scope of the enterprise to pay attention to little lapses which, it was hoped, the people would overlook or remedy.

Atlanta is proud of the work which has been done, and The Constitution feels certain that the city and the state of Georgia have not been laggard in any of their duties.

Manly Fraternity.

A distinguished feature of the president's capitol speech is that manly recognition of other men who, having had opinions, were entitled to defend them.

In Montgomery this recognition of other men was called into play in a manner perhaps as significant as it was in Atlanta. It was in Montgomery that was held the first congress of the confederate states, and it was from the flagstaff of the capitol building that the first confederate flag was pulled into position by Lieutenant Sayre. Upon the Dexter street front stood Jefferson Davis when he tok the oath of office as president of the southern confederacy, and it was there again in 1886 that the venerable ex-president returned to stand upon the same spot, and to look upon the whitened faces and the bleached heads of those who had listened to him twenty-five years before. The occasion was sized up as a grand reunion of those whose hopes and aspirations were so bound up in the cause which fluttered its banner to the air in 1861. Grown old and nearing the grave these men and women assembled for the purpose of expressing their confidence in themselves and their fidelity to the traditions for which they had fought. They did this with no feeling of hostility to the powers that be, though their meeting was seized upon by many as an occasion for alarm.

It is to this same spot that President McKinley was carried during his visit to Montgomery, and he hesitated not to speak in words the fraternal greeting there, as he did in Atlanta. Taking up the declaration of Governor Johnston, whose shoulders now carry the mantle of the lamented Governor Watts, that with the developments of the day Alabama had nothing to take back, the president accepted it in good faith, and paid a glowing tribute to Alabama's devotion to the American nation and to the American flag, aptly drawing attention to that grand old mother who had given Hobson to the nation.

The cheers which greeted the president were honestly given, and taken altogether, the occasion is one which should be long remembered.

Argument for PrivateExecutions.

An execution which took place in South Carolina the other day furnishes an argument why these occurrences should take place in private.

In the case in point a convicted murderer paraded before those who had assembled to witness his execution, carrying a Bible under his arm and a hymn book in his hand. Rejoicing in the importance and prominence which his position gave him, he surrounded himself with those accompaniments which would make him an object of interest, and played the part of saint on the gallows which he would never have thought of playing in freedom. The curious crowds of negroes for the once imagined that their companion was a hero indeed. All dread of death, all thought of disgrace, was gone, and instead there was the glorification of a murderer, and the crowds returning home praising the nerve of the criminal and the beautiful manner in which he carried the Bible and hymn book.

The policy is to be commended which would remove from convicted felons the temptation to parade as heroes, and which would instill dread into the minds of those who are likely to commit crime, rather than to furnish them with a new topic for admiration and a new incentive for a strange kind of prominence.

Acknowledging Woman's Work.

That was a pleasant little incident in which the president offered to sign honorable discharges for all the members of the Atlanta Relief Association.

It would be difficult to write the history of the work done by the women of the country during the few months of the war. While officers were mobilizing troops and thinking of guns and ordnance stores, it was left for the women to think that in the sudden transition from home to camp life there would be much suffering and great neglect of personal comfort. In no city was this recognized sooner than in Atlanta, where the young ladies suspended their social functions and at once took up the work of organizing relief for their brethren in the field with all the energy and devotion for which womanhood is known.

How much of comfort and relief they brought into the camp may never be known, because it was a work quietly performed, not seeking garish publication, but going directly to its beneficiaries. Many a hard pillow was softened, many a stricken recruit was brought back to life, many a dying hour was soothed by the fair hands of our women. All this being so, that praise which does not include the share of woman in the campaign is but half given.

Here in Atlanta the women were at all times ready and active in the service. Rivals in the work of doing good, and it was a happy thought of the president upon being told of this work to suggest that they deserved to be mustered out of service with all the honors of war. These discharges signed by the hand of the chief executive of the nation will be precious papers to be cherished and handed down as heirlooms of honor.

Editor Godkin will be surprised to hear the silver question knock at his door in 1900 and ask what time of day it is.

Editor Merrick, of Washington, is afraid The Constitution will rival him in versatility. There is no fear of that. We can find only two sides to a question; Editor Merrick finds four and advocates all and denounces all.

If the republicans want to get up a discussion in the house, they will have to do it when Mr. Reed is not in session.

The anti-expansion society should propose to take the Philippines off our hands.

Admiral Sampson continues to write himself to the front. How much ink would have been saved if he had been there at first!

THE CONSTITUTION'S POETS.

Swallow.

Swallow, swallow, saucy, swift,
Softly southward sailing,
Away from northern ice and drift—
Not a winter failing;

Swallow, swallow, welcome south,
In shining coat and glossy,
Welcome from the frozen north
And from its blizzards icy!

Swallow, swallow, sable wing,
Gayly by me flitting,
Do you me the token bring
For which I am awaiting?

Swallow, swallow, shining black,
Handsome little fellow,
In the spring when you go back
This for me do tell her—

Swallow, swallow, tell her pray,
Here is the south so sunny
That I am yearning day by day
For my love so bonnie.

Swallow, tell her no rough wind
In this clime will chill her,
In the south she'll surely find
Love and life to thrill her.

Swallow, whisper to her low,
Fairest orange blossom
Awaits to wreathe her matchless brow
And deck her snowy bosom.

Tell her that the mocking birds
On every bough that's o'er us
Are practicing throughout the woods
To sing her wedding chorus.

—JULIUS DREW.

Jacksonville, Fla.

Lost Promises.

My heart grew away from the good,
When I left my ways
In the golden days
Where I strolled at eve in the wood;
Now I often stand
On the shell-strewn sand
And think of the seas between.

My heart passed away from the true
When my dreams were young,
And my harp was hung
On willows in the sunlit dew,
While I laughed at will
At the sleeping hill,
That wakened to answer me.

My heart grew away from the sky
That showered its joy
When I was a boy,
When tears never blinded my eye;
But with hope and care,
And an earnest prayer,
Will bring all that has gone away.

—HARVEY PORTER LAYTON.

Covington, Ind.

To Know What Knowing Is.

How sweet the rosy beam at daybreak seen
When flashed before the unseen radiant eye,
Which dyes with gold the western hill-tops green
While yet the eastern in their shadows lie.
'Tis contrast which does make all beauty bright;
'Tis likeness makes the dull monotony.
Then give me change of passing days and night,
And change of brightened and of darkened sky.
Once shone the sun full bright upon my face,
And unknown shadows fell, unseen, behind.
I knew not then the griefs that shadows trace,
And mine unlessoned soul to grief was blind;
But since that day of unappreciated bliss,
I've come by grief to know what knowing is.

—W. H. SHULZ.

Spring Green, Wis.

BETTING IN PLUNGER'S LEAD.

Shrewd Laying of Wagers Sent the "Pikers" on the Wrong Side.

From The Washington Post.

The young men who make it a point, at the beginning of a race meeting, to familiarize themselves with the countenances of the plungers' commissioners, in order that they may follow upon the heels of the commissioners when the latter are putting down their chiefs' bets, often go up against it good and hard on account of their lack of foreknowledge of some of the plungers' finer tactics. The local young men who think they are very shrewd in following the commissioners and betting on the same horse as the plungers suffered a bad dump last week in a very natural sort of way.

Three of the most notable plungers at the meeting got together the other afternoon and figured it out that a horse that they knew would open in the betting as a third or fourth choice had the finest chance in the world to win the race. But they wanted a long price on this horse. So they sent their commissioners into the betting ring to put down large bets on the favorite horse in the race, the opening quotation on which was 2 to 1. The bets of the plungers forced the prices of the favorite down to 4 to 5 in practically no time, and meanwhile the prices laid against the other horses by the bookies went up with a jump, among them the price on the horse that the plungers fancied would win, the price on which jumped from 7 to 1 to 15 to 1 on account of the plungers' large play on the favorite.

Now, the young men who follow the commissioners put their money down to a man on the favorite, as did the commissioners on their first round. But when the commissioners had forced the price of the horse their chief liked to win up to the 15 to 1 mark they swept into the ring with their plungers' biggest money and played the 15 to 1 shot until the horses went to the post, hammering the price down again to 7 to 1. The plungers didn't have any opinion whatever of the favorite's chance to win, and they had only bet on the favorite to get a longer price on the horse that they felt confident would win.

The 15 to 1 shot played by the plungers won the race galloping, and the plungers took the many thousands of dollars out of the ring on that afternoon. But the young men who had followed the commissioners on their first rounds and played the favorite, had to "smoke a pipe," in the patois of the paddock.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

An ounce of fact is better than a pound of fancy.

The true test of friendship is not in words, but actions.

The owner of a side-door saloon has a system of double entry.

The price of a drink is considered a popular loan by some men.

The canal boat mule would never get along if he didn't have a pull.

There's nothing that bores a man who is in love more than a crowd.

It hurts a person less to be lied about than it does to lie about others.

It's hard to convince a thief that there are any honest men in the world.

Be careful of your thoughts, for they are liable to break into words at any time.

When some men can't make a living at anything else they try to get a public office.

Riches sometimes fly away from the honest man and light on the perch erected by the other fellow.

OUR UNION OF STATES A UNION OF HEARTS

The leading newspapers of the country agree with The Constitution in ranking President McKinley's recent speech before the Georgia legislature with Lincoln's immortal address at Gettysburg.

The president's speech was the crowning glory of Atlanta's splendid Peace Jubilee, and it will be regarded as the grand climax of the many eloquent and patriotic prayers for a reunited country which have taken their place in history during the past generation.

It is interesting to watch the growth of a great idea or a noble sentiment, and since that fateful day at Appomattox nothing has been of more vital importance to the American people than the reconciliation of the sections which have so long misunderstood and misjudged each other.

The magnanimous Grant was patriotically anticipating history when he said: "Let us have peace," and the great-hearted Lincoln had a touch of inspiration when, at Gettysburg, he spoke of "the birth of a new freedom."

At a later day our lamented Grady held the nation spellbound when he said to a Boston audience:

"And whatever we do, into whatever seeming estrangement we may be driven, nothing shall disturb the love we bear this republic or mitigate our consecration to its services. I stand here to profess no new loyalty. When General Lee, whose heart was the temple of our hopes and whose arm was clothed with our strength, renewed his allegiance to this government at Appomattox, he spoke from a heart too great to be false, and he spoke for every honest man from Maryland to Texas. From that day to this Hamilcar has nowhere in the south sworn young Hannibal to hatred and vengeance—but everywhere to loyalty and to love. Witness the veteran standing at the base of a confederate monument above the graves of his comrades, his empty sleeve tossing in the April wind, adjuring the young men about him to serve as honest and loyal cititens the government against which their fathers fought. This message, delivered from that sacred presence, has gone home to the hearts of my fellows! And I declare here, if physical courage be always equal to human aspiration, that they would die, sir, if need be, to restore this republic their fathers fought to dissolve!"

These ringing words were prophetic. They were a fitting prelude to the loyal and heroic conduct of the south in the Spanish-American war.

With the passing years the national sentiment in favor of a perfect union, without a single discordant note of sectionalism to mar its harmony, has been steadily growing. About three years ago Mr. McKinley, then governor of Ohio, in an oration delivered at our Cotton States and International exposition, eloquently said:

"The time, if not already here, should be here now when the north and the south only suggest geographical divisions, and nothing else. If we ever fight again, and I pray God we may never have to, but if we ever do, we will fight on the same side and we will fight under the same flag, and that flag will be the glorious stars and stripes; the same our grandfathers lifted up; the same our fathers bore. In many a battle's tempest it shed crimson rain, and today it means that what God hath woven in His loom let no man rend in twain."

How splendidly this patriotic wish has been realized in the gallant exploits of our soldiers and sailors who only the other day shattered and humbled the fleets and armies of a kingdom which once held this western hemisphere in its grasp!

At the magnificent Chicago Peace Jubilee, in October last, Mr. Clark Howell, the editor of The Constitution, responded to the sentiment: "Our United Country, North and South." His speech was enthusiastically received by his distinguished audience, and by the press and people of the country. The following extract has been widely quoted:

"In the mountains of my state, in a county remote from the quickening touch of commerce and railroads and telegraphs—so far removed that the sincerity of its rugged people flows unpolluted from the spring of nature—two vine-covered mounds, nestled in the solemn silence of a country churchyard, suggest the text of my response to the sentiment to which I am to speak tonight—a serious text, Mr. Toastmaster, for an occasion like this, and yet out of it there is life and peace and hope and prosperity, for in the solemn sacrifice of the voiceless grave can the chiefest lesson of the republic be learned, and the destiny of its real mission be unfolded. So bear with me while I lead you to the rust-stained slab which for a third of a century—since Chickamauga—has been kissed by the sun as it peeped over the Blue Ridge, melting the tears with which the mourning night had bedewed the inscription:

" 'Here lies a confederate soldier.
He died for his country.'

"The September day which brought the body of this mountain hero to that home among the hills which had smiled upon his infancy, been gladdened by his youth, and strengthened by his manhood, was an ever-memorable one with the sorrowing concourse of friends and neighbors who followed his shot-riddled body to the grave. And of that number no man gainsaid the honor of his death, lacked full loyalty to the flag for which he fought, or doubted the justice of the cause for which he gave his life.

"Thirty-five years have passed; another war has called its roll of martyrs; again the old bell tolls from the tower of the settlement church; another great outpouring of sympathetic humanity, and this time the body of a son, wrapped in the stars and stripes, is lowered to its everlasting rest beside that of the father who sleeps in the stars and bars.

"There were those there who stood by the grave of the confederate hero years before, and the children of those were there, and of those present no one gainsaid the honor of the death of this hero of El Caney, and none were there but loved, as patriots alone can love, the glorious flag that enshrines the people of a common country as it enshrouds the form that will sleep forever in its blessed folds. And on this tomb will be written:

" 'Here lies the son of a confederate soldier;
He died for his country.'

"And so it is that between the making of these two graves human hands and human hearts have reached the solution of the vexed problem that has baffled human will and human thought for three decades. Sturdy sons of the south have said to their brothers of the north that the people of the south had long since accepted the arbitrament of the sword to which they had appealed. And likewise the oft-repeated message has come back from the north that peace and good will reigned, and that the wounds of civil dissension were but sacred memories."

The Associated Press report from Chicago spoke of Mr. Howell's speech in highly complimentary terms, and said that it "caught the audience, and caught them hard." It was made the text of numerous editorials in the leading American newspapers, and that portion of it which is reproduced in this article is given a conspicuous place in the fifth volume of "Lights to Literature," an elegant school speaker and reader, just issued by the great publishing firm of Rand, McNally & Co., of Chicago and New York. In the preface special attention is called to three of the selections, and Mr. Howell's address is one of them.

Only a few weeks after The Constitution's editor spoke at Chicago President McKinley was the guest of honor at the Atlanta Jubilee, and captured the hearts of his countrymen with these memorable words:

"Every soldier's grave made during our unfortunate civil war is a tribute to American valor. And while when those graves were made we differed widely about the future of this government, these differences were long ago settled by the arbitrament of arms—and the time has now come in the evolution of sentiment and feeling, under the providence of God, when in the spirit of fraternity we should share with you in the care of the graves of the confederate soldiers. The cordial feeling now happily existing between the north and south prompts this gracious act, and if it needed further justification, it is found in the gallant loyalty to the union and the flag so conspicuously shown in the year just passed by the sons and grandsons of these heroic dead."

In this golden chain of patriotic utterances one more link should be supplied, and it is found in the speech delivered by Editor Howell when he introduced President McKinley at the recent Kimball house banquet. The other addresses have already appeared in The Constitution, but Mr. Howell's address now reaches The Constitution's readers for the first time. In introducing the president, the toastmaster said:

"In the presence of God, with uncovered head and bowing reverently in acknowledgment of divine leadership, a nation stands today upon the threshold of a new century, content in and conscious of the performance of a duty well done in His name.

"In the stretch of centuries, since the crusaders crossed the continent to carry the light of the cross into the darkness of the crescent, no nation ever undertook the defense of a cause that called to arms with loftier motives or nobler purpose.

"Today we rejoice that the modern Saracen has been driven from the hemisphere which he gave to the world, and which, like the miser, he has seen slip through his fingers and out of his grasp in the rage of helpless desperation, rather than pay the simple tribute that the Creator asks of mankind, and that humanity and mercy and civilization exact as the cost of peace and progress. And as he goes back to the center of his ancient dominion, to the heart from whence once throbbed the best civilization of the universe, it is the irony of fate that his last glance should fall on the broken and beaten frame of the Maria Theresa, rocking today on the Bahama reefs, in hailing distance of the spot on which Columbus first anchored in American waters, to put his foot on San Salvador's shore. In the name of God and for the king and queen he planted there the yellow and red, establishing here its continental dominion, and in His name and for humanity and freedom we have taken it away and put in its stead the stars and stripes. And may we, too, be stripped of our possessions, external as well as internal, if we are no more mindful of our duty to mankind than our late lamented adversary has been of her obligation to humanity in her relation to her colonies.

"Early enlightenment, prehistoric tradition says, began its march around the world from China. As it progressed it left darkness in its wake, until it crossed the Urals. It planted itself firm in Europe, and from there it reached over the Atlantic to establish a new hemisphere, the radiance of whose civilization now illumines the world.

"Nor was the progress of the movement, begun at a time older than history itself, stopped here. Destined to encircle the globe with the light of civilization and the blessing of humanity, it has involuntarily and as if by the hand of providence taken the torch across the broad bosom if the Pacific, and with the guns of the immortal Dewey, completed on the wreck of Spain's Asiatic dominion the magic circle which belts the world for the first time with the sunshine of Christianity, civilization, enlightenment and progress.

"Events which brought this about are now a matter of recent history. Naturally, the central figure of the story is the chief executive of this great nation. He is here tonight as our guest, and as there should be no politics in war, in the outcome of which we have all been equally interested, there is likewise none in the welcome he will receive at your hands. All shades of political opinion are represented here tonight, but of those present there is not one who will not say that at the helm of the ship of state, in the stormy sea over which she has ridden, there has been a captain who was honest and fearless, who commanded and looked after the welfare of the whole ship, and not part of it; who has, at last, by his broad liberality in the recognition of southern men and ex-confederates like Lee and Wheeler, broken forever the barrier that divides north and south and stamped the indissoluble seal of understanding and fraternity upon the union.

"I have the honor, gentlemen, to introduce the president of the United States, who will respond to the sentiment expressed in the magic words, 'Our Country.'"

The golden words and divinely inspired sentiments which shine out like stars on this printed page will leave an indelible impress upon the hearts of the American people.

To comment further on these utterances would be like attempting to gild refined gold. These messages of peace and fraternity are destined to reach every home sheltered by our flag, and they will not be forgotten until long after they have accomplished their mission in behalf of liberty and humanity, and a reunited country!

WALLACE P. REED.

Putting Gowns on Judges.

From The New York Sun.

The proposal that the judges of the supreme court of this state shall wear gowns while sitting on the bench, seems likely to be adopted. If it is, it will be merely extending to their less exalted brethren the practice of the judges of the appellate division and of the court of appeals, who have now worn gowns for several years. The members of the supreme court of the United States at Washington have also, for a long time, sat robed, following, in this respect, the time-honored usage of the judges of the courts of European nations.

The growing sentiment in this country, thus indicated, that officials of the dignity of the dispensers of justice ought to be clothed with habiliments suited to their high position, is not, as some suppose, frivolous and unfounded. It has its origin in the nature of things, as the antiquity and the wide prevalence of obedience to it abundantly prove. One of the oldest books of the Bible prescribes, with elaborate detail, the dress and insignia of the Hebrew hierarchy; the crown and the scepter have, from time immemorial, been the distinguishing marks of royal and princely office, military and naval men have worn dresses peculiar to their duties; we have put our policemen and firemen into uniform, and the practice of doing the same with letter carriers, railroad conductors and brakemen, janitors, messengers, and, in short, with all kinds of employees invested with authority, is continually spreading. That judges have been exempt, as much as they have been hitherto, from the operation of this law, is an anomaly which it is but natural to correct.

There is, too, in the subtle workings of the human mind, a real influence for good in distinguishing by his dress the holder of an official position, however humble, from the rest of his fellow citizens. He is made by it to feel more sensibly his responsibility, and they are involuntarily compelled to respect his authority. Even a policeman in uniform is more circumspect in his behavior, and is obeyed more promptly than one in plain clothes, and the official robes of a judge on the bench remind both him and the public that he is not a private citizen, but the representative of the judicial power of the state. Both his sense of responsibility and their deference to his orders are thus enhanced.

THE CONSTITUTION'S JUBILEE EDITION.

The Rome, Ga., Farmer: Last Sunday's Constitution was a magnificent issue. As we looked over its pages and noted the variety of matter therein contained, we came to the conclusion that there was no excuse for the people of Georgia to be behind the times.

The Hinesville, Ga., Herald: The Atlanta Constitution of Sunday was a great paper. It was the Peace Jubilee number.

The Sandersville, Ga., Progress: The Constitution of Sunday gave some idea of the size of the Jubilee. It was so large that some of the Sandersville subscribers called for drays to take their papers home.

The Sparta, Ga., Ishmaelite: The Constitution's Jubilee edition, published Sunday, consisted of fifty-two pages, and contained some interesting history of Atlanta before the war.

The Bowden, Ga., Intelligence: Last Sunday's Constitution was a whaling big paper. It contained fifty-two pages, and was beautifully illustrated.

The Ringgold, Ga., New South: It took fifty-two pages of Sunday's Constitution to tell the folks of Atlanta's enterprising business men and the Peace Jubilee.

The Madison, Ga., Advertiser: The Atlanta Jubilee edition of The Constitution was a whopper. It contained fifty-two pages and was brim-full of good things to read. As we have often said before, great is The Constitution.

THE PEACE JUBILEE.

Jonesboro, Ga., Enterprise: Atlanta has covered herself with glory in carrying to such magnificent success her Peace Jubilee. No other demonstration of the kind has equaled that witnessed in Atlanta this week, and the whole nation is proud of the matchless enterprise of the Gate City of the South.

Albany, Ga., Herald: If Atlanta succeeds in containing herself today she will prove to be just as big as she thinks herself.

Columbus, Ga., Enquirer-Sun: President McKinley will return to Washington fully convinced that Atlanta is the biggest city of its size in the union.

Thomasville, Ga., Times-Enterprise: McKinley's presence in Atlanta makes the fourth incident of the kind. Rutherford B. Hayes was the first. Cleveland was the guest of the city during each of his two terms, and now McKinley. Atlanta reaches out for the best—and she generally gets it.

Bowden, Ga., Intelligence: Atlanta at this time has many of the prominent men of the country in her midst, who are there to enjoy the festivities of the Peace Jubilee. Our town authorities failed to invite the president and suit to give Bowdon a call while en route from Atlanta to Savannah. She has missed her opportunity of seeing the president this time. Atlanta generally gets what she wants and Bowdon is expected to come around all right when her three railroads are completed.

Lexington, Ga., Echo: Well, peace did come just in time for Atlanta's Jubilee to be of that variety. Has Atlanta a prophet in her camp?

Birmingham, Ala., News: As Atlanta's Peace Jubilee was the first celebration after the signing of the treaty, it may be correctly inferred that it was "the real thing."

Mobile, Ala., Register: Atlanta's Jubilee gives signs that it will be highly successful in the peaceful acquisition of other people's money.

Madison, Ga., Advertiser: The treaty of peace has at last been signed between the United States and Spain, and the white-winged messenger envelopes the land once more. Atlanta's luck again manifests itself—she has the first real Peace Jubilee.

PERSONAL NOTES.

Colonel Roosevelt's favorite hero is Lincoln, whom he calls "the greatest American of the nineteenth century."

The two daughters and only children of Commander William B. Cushing, of Albermarle fame, are living quietly at Fredonia, N. Y.

Emma Calve's real name is Emma Roquer, and she was born at Decazeville in 1866. She was brought up in a convent and during her first season as a singer got $140 a month.

Miss Elizabeth Geddes, the nurse who received the royal Red Cross for her services at Omdurman, is a member of the National Society for Aid to sick and wounded in war.

Senator Morrill, of Vermont, is back at his Washington home, and expresses himself as much refreshed and benefited by his stay in the Green mountains. Though eighty-eight years old, he says he feels thirty years younger.

P. Tecumseh Sherman, of the New York board of aldermen, seems to inherit something of the bluntness of speech which characterized his father, the general. At a recent session he said: "I believe the less frequently this lawless board meets the better it will be for the city."

Captain Chadwick's seamanship is wonderful. When, during the great storm of February 13, 1889, his ship, the Yorktown, broke her steering gear, a hundred miles from the Azores, and her destruction in a blinding tempest, which sent the waves mountain high, seemed only a question of a few hours, he was almost the only man aboard who did not lose his head, and himself brought her safe to port, with only a sea anchor made of a boat filled with water to hold the vessel on her course.

Barry O'Brien is telling an amusing story of his friend Parnell. When the lord mayor of Dublin presented the politician, as a tribute from the Irish people with a check for $185,000, he expected to make a pretty speech. He began, "Mr. Parnell"—"I believe," said Parnell, "you have got a check for me." The lord mayor, somewhat surprised at this interruption, said: "Yes," and was about to recommence his speech, when Parnell broke in, "Is it made payable to order and crossed?" The lord mayor again answered in the affirmative, and was resuming the thread of his discourse when Parnell took the check, folded it neatly and put it in his waistcoat pocket. This ended the interview.

A Boston autograph dealer sold the other day a letter written by a once prominent Bostonian to a foreign acquaintance, and treating of the effects of the civil war. In it was this passage: "There have been many cases of promotion for merit which put people in very different positions from any they ever occupied before. For instance, nearly opposite to the anti-slavery office on Washington street is Collamore's glass and crockery shop. Behind the counter of that shop, four years ago last spring, stood a young clerk named Miles. He enlisted, went out as a second lieutenant, rose rapidly by merit, in two years' time commanded a division, and in three an army corps, and is now Major General Miles, in command at Fortress Monroe, and in charge of Jeff Davis! He is, I should say, but six and twenty now."

WILL ASK REPEAL OF IMPORTANT LAW

Ordinance Committee of Council Heard from Physicians Yesterday.

WILL NOT HAVE TO REGISTER

Dr. Baird Talked Forcefully Against Registration of Doctors.

BOARD OF HEALTH WAS REPRESENTED

Dr. Jones and Dr. Benson Tell Why Board Wanted To Enforce Ordinance on Registration.

At a meeting of the ordinance and legislation committee of the city council held yesterday afternoon it was decided to recommend to council the repeal of the ordinance which requires all practicing physicians to register, to report all births and deaths and other matters, to which some physicians have objected.

The committee was in session for several hours and was thorough in its investigation of the disagreement between the physicians and the board of health to ascertain just what the differences between the two is. Chairman Mayson and Councilmen Lumpkin and Adair, of the committee, were present. Dr. J. B. Baird, at the request of Chairman Mayson, attended the meeting, and Dr. Charles F. Benson, secretary of the board of health, and Dr. Louis H. Jones represented the board.

Dr. Jones stated the position of the board. He said the board wished to secure certain statistics regarding births and deaths and the prevalence of certain diseases in the city, and in order to do this has undertaken the enforcement of the ordinance which requires physicians to register and report births and deaths and certain infectious and contagious diseases. Dr. Jones stated that the matter had been under consideration by the board for several months. It was stated that a young woman in this city died of typhoid fever afttr having been treated by a "divine healer." The "healer" furnished a death certificate upon which the board refused to grant a permit, as he was not a practicing physician.

To prevent another occurrence of the same kind was the cause of the enforcement of the ordinance requiring physicians to register. It was stated further by Dr. Jones that if a certain disease was more prevalent in one part of the city than in other portions the cause of it could be found more easily and some steps taken to prevent it if physicians would report all cases.

Dr. Baird stated to the committee that he was opposed to registration and the reporting of certain contagious and infectious diseases, as he thought such matters were the professional knowledge of the physician and should not be made public. He stated further that he was opposed to telling any public official his private business. Dr. Baird said that some time ago a death certificate which he had issued was turned down in the board of health office and the officials there had refused to give a burial permit on it. Twice, he said, this happened and he began an investigation and learned that the fact that he had not registered militated against him.

Dr. Baird thought that if any reporting should be done it should fall to the part of the parent or some other person of the family and not to the physician. He stated that he did not believe statistics which might be obtained by the method prescribed by the board of health would be of any service, and while he did not object to reporting some infectious and contagious diseases, he did object to reporting all that came within his knowledge as a practicing physician and would suffer any penalty before he would do so.

Many questions were asked the physicians by the members of the committee. Dr. Baird was earnest in his opposition to the ordinance as it stands and was denunciatory in his talk before the committee of such legislation. He said that he thought sick people had as much right as well people. He said it would be a hardship to require persons afflicted with consumption and other diseases to remain in certain localities and to be constantly under police surveillance with no privilege to move without a permit from the board. He was informed that this law or a similar law was enforced in other cities.

"It's an outrage," said Dr. Baird.

After the committee considered the matter it decided to report to the city council a recommendation to repeal the following ordinance:

"Be it ordained by the mayor and general council of the city of Atlanta, That it shall be the duty of every clergyman, magistrate or other person who shall perform any marriage ceremony within the city of Atlanta to report each marriage ceremony solemnized by him to the board of health within forty-eight hours thereafter, giving the full name, age, color, occupation, birthplace (state and county), and legal residence of each person married, and the date of such marriage.

"Be it further ordained, That any physician, accoucheur, midwife or other person in charge, who shall attend, assist, or advise at the birth of any child within the city of Atlanta, shall report to the board of health office within six days thereafter, stating distinctly the date of birth, sex and color of child or children born, its or their physical condition, whether still-born or not, the full name, nativity and residence of the parents, and the maiden name of the mother of such child or children.

"Be it further ordained, That it shall be the duty of every physician, accoucheur, and midwife practicing medicine or doing business within the city of Atlanta to register his or her name in a book to be provided for such purpose at the office of the board of health of said city, giving full name, residence and place of business; and in case of removal from one place to another in said city, to make change in said register accordingly."

The other ordinance, which requires physicians to report certain diseases to the board so that proper precautions may be taken to prevent them from spreading will remain. Dr. Baird said that he was opposed to reporting typhoid fever, but the representatives of the board insisted that it should remain in the list of diseases mentioned in the ordinance.

If the recommendation of the committee is adopted by the council and one of the ordinances is repealed, the remaining one stands as follows:

"It shall likewise be the duty of the attending physician to give immediate notice to the board of health of any contagious or infectious disease of any character, such as smallpox, cholera, diphtheria, membranous croup, measles, typhoid fever, typhus fever, scarlet fever, yellow fever, and such other diseases as may be declared, by said board of health, to be contagious or infectious, which may come under the professional care of such physician; and it shall also be the duty of attending physician to report to the board of health office when such patients are free from such contagion and house ready for disinfecting and fumigating; and any physician who shall fail or neglect to report as aforesaid, any such cases of diseases that come under his professional care, as aforesaid, shall be punished, on conviction thereof in the recorder's court, by fine not to exceed $100 and cost, or imprisonment not to exceed thirty days, either or both in the discretion of the court.

"Be it further ordained, That no family shall move away from any dwelling place while a warning card is displayed thereon without permission from the board of health, and that any person violating the provisions of this ordinance shall, upon conviction, be fined not more than $100 and costs; or be imprisoned not exceeding thirty days, either or both in the discretion of the court."

CHURCH FACTIONS HARMONIZE?

Is Said That Differences at Third Baptist Have Been Settled.

CONCESSIONS BY BOTH SIDES

Understood That Name of Church Will Be Changed and Another One Built.

It is understood on good authority that the two factions of the Third Baptist church, on Jones avenue, have at last reached a mutual understanding regarding the disposition of that church.

The statement is made unofficially that those constituting what is known as the "minority" will continue to occupy the present church, but that the name will be changed to Jones Avenue Baptist church.

The new church that is to be erected at the corner of West Harris and Luckie steets will be known as the Third Baptist and its congregation will consist of that part of the old congregation now known as the "majority."

Whether or not a separate pastor will be engaged for each church is not known, but it is thought that such will be the case. The minority is strongly opposed to the idea of disposing of the original property on Jones avenue, and have offered a number of arguments to defend their actions. They have contended that they were not opposed to the idea of having a church on Luckie street, and were even willing to contribute to its support, but they desired that the old Third Baptist be kept up at the same time.

Many of the members living near the present church have signified their intentions of building another house of worship if the Third Baptist was sold. They declared that the new church, as proposed by the majority, would be out of the way for those members living on the west side of the railroad and they wished a church that was nearer and more convenient of access.

On the other hand, the majority has contended that to move the church to the lot owned on the corner of West Harris and Luckie streets was to broaden the field and work of the church.

The rumor that has become current is to the effect that a compromise has at last been effected and that all parties concerned are more than pleased with the new plans.

The minority, it is understood, will lose nothing but the name of the church, and that a new organization of the old one will be effected within a short time, which will hereafter be known as the Jones Avenue Baptist church.

The more conservative of the members of both factions have contended that this was the simplest way out of the difficulty, and it is understood that for the sake of harmony, concessions have been made on both sides.

Some of the members of the church are very enthusiastic over the proposed plans and hope to see them perfected at an early date. It appears that the minor details of the new arrangements have not as yet been discussed, but it is expected that everything will be in shape for discussion in a short time.

The prime movers have gone about the matter with some secrecy and the definite arrangements will not be made public for some time.

GO ON OWN RECOGNIZANCE.

A. C. Briscoe and L. W. Arnold Are Not Required To Give Bond or Go to Jail.

The trial of the bail trover proceedings recently instituted against A. C. Briscoe and L. W. Arnold, of the Southern Shorthand and Business university, by B. F. Moore took place before Judge Reid yesterday morning.

Professor Moore brought his action to recover a certain amount of school furniture and equipment which he claims are in the possession of Briscoe and Arnold, and for a certain amount of unpaid salary which he alleges is due him.

The hearing yesterday was for the purpose of making Briscoe and Arnold give a $300 bond or go to jail. After the evidence was heard and short arguments made by counsel, Judge Reid decided that he would not require the bond from the defendants, as they swore from the stand they were insolvent and unable to give bond.

Mr. Briscoe said that the Southern Shorthand and Business university was insolvent. He said the assets amounted to about $350, and the liabilities were about $3,500. He said that every effort was being made to pay up the debts of the concern, and by hard work they expected to do so.

On cross-examination Mr. Briscoe was asked to enumerate the expenses and receipts of the school. According to the calculations of the attorneys based on the statements of Mr. Briscoe, it was shown that the school netted about $500 a month. Mr. Arnold swore substantially what Mr. Briscoe stated from the stand.

The defendants said they had not tried to get any one to go on their bond, as they knew no one who would. In the argument Judge Pendleton, representing the defendants, said that the showing made to the effect that the school netted about $500 was very fine sarcasm. Judge Reid said he did not believe the defendants could make the bond of $300, and he would allow them to go on their own recognizance.

Briscoe and Arnold claim that they do not owe Moore anything. They say they made a contract with Moore and bought his business college from him. The contract between the parties was that Moore should teach for Briscoe and Arnold for two years, but they say he failed to do so, thereby breaking the contract. In regard to the salary which they owed Moore, Briscoee and Arnold say that a former teacher employed by Moore garnisheed them, and they paid the teacher. They claim that Moore broke his contract with them, and they were not liable for the balance of the purchase money.

LARGEST STATION IN THE WORLD

Boston Has It and It Cost the Railroad $6,000,000

MANY DIFFICULTIES MET

Other Expenditures Carried the Expenditure Up to $10,000,000.

TRACKS HAD TO BE ELEVATED TO GET IN

The Terminal Was Built To Accommodate 2,000 Trains a Day—700 Will Use It for the Present.

Boston has the largest and most expensive union passenger station in the world. This great structure, which will be opened for traffic today or tomorrow, cost $6,000,000, and other improvements made by the roads in and around Boston within the last two or three years have cost $10,000,000.

For many years Philadelphia boasted the finest railway passenger station in America. A year or two ago a new station was opened in St. Louis, and it was larger and finer than the Pennsylvania's station in Philadelphia.

Now Boston has built a station which far surpassed the St. Louis terminal. Boston calls it the South Union Station.

The buildings cover thirteen acres and fifteen miles of track are under cover. The yards embrace twenty-two acres.

Although the present service amounts to 700 trains a day, the new station was built to accommodate 2,000 a day. The railways built for the future. In the construction of the power plant for electricity and steam, the terminal company has spent more money than is required to give Atlanta a magnificent new union passenger station. One thing which made Boston's new station so expensive was the condemnation of land occupied by business houses in a good part of the city. Then miles of tracks were elevated and miles more were depressed.

An immense amount of excavating had to be done before the station could be erected. A study of the ground plans shows thirty-two head end tracks in the station, and there are twenty-two more tracks at the lower end of the station for parking cars under cover.

A building covering thirteen acres is enormous. The main entrance is at the corner of Atlantic avenue and Summer street, four blocks from the old station of the New York, New Haven and Hartford.

The tracks in the new station are to be equipped with the third rail, so that the suburban trains can be operated by electricity.

Many difficult engineering problems were presented and overcome. Four streets had to be closed before the station could be built, because it was out of the question to have streets running through the station. In elevating the tracks a number of bridges had to be built. These are all of steel, resting on granite foundations and piers. Great retaining walls were necessary and the tide had to be shut out of the excavated parts.

Work was begun on the new building January 12, 1897, and in a little less than two years it has been completed far enough for occupancy. There is still a vast amount of work to be done, but the roads are beginning to use the new station and the future work will not interfere with the train service.

DAY TRAIN FOR KNOXVILLE.

The Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern Take Off Its Night Service.

The Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern will discontinue its night train during the winter months, and substitute a day train, leaving Atlanta by the Western and Atlantic at 8:15 o'clock in the morning and arriving in Knoxville the same evening.

Returning, the train will leave Knoxville in the morning and reach Atlanta at 7:30 o'clock p. m.

This day train will be appreciated by the patrons of the road, and will give passengers an opportunity to see the beautiful scenery along the route.

Next spring the company will put on a double daily service, and at that time will probably put back the sleeping cars, which were so well patronized during the past summer and fall.

TO TUNNEL LOOKOUT.

The Southern Railway Will Soon Begin Its Stevenson Extension.

The Southern railway will begin on January 1st to tunnel Lookout mountain.

The tunnel will cost $500,000, and it will require two years to drive it through.

This tunnel will be a cut-off for the Southern's proposed extension from Stevenson into Chattanooga. The new line will be about fifty miles in length, and will give the Memphis and Charleston entrance to the city over its own rails. Now the trains enter the city over the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis tracks, for the use of which a large rental is paid.

SECOND CLASS WITHDRAWN.

Trans-Mississippi Lines Will Not Recognize Anything but First-Class.

The rail lines west of the Mississippi have given notice that they will not accept second-class tickets after the beginning of the year.

This compelled the southern roads which have been selling second-class tickets in the past to take steps to withdraw such rates. A meeting of rate clerks was held in Cincinnati last week to revise the rate sheets, and it is reported that the work so far as rates to Texas and other southwestern points are concerned. Mr. A. Maddison, chief rate clerk of the Southeastern Passenger Association, attended the meeting.

KEEPS THEM GUESSING.

No One Can Tell Who Will Get the Chicago and Alton Road.

John A. Stewart, a director of the Chicago and Alton, is quoted as having said that the controlling interest in the company would probably be sold in a few days, but he did not know who would be the purchaser. Evidently, the owners of the majority of the stock are playing for the highest price, and they are making different interests bid against each other. One day it is said that the Vanderbilts are about to acquire the road. Another day the Goulds are reported to have the inside and on the third day the Union Pacific is pronounced to be the probable purchaser.

The Chicago and Alton has been paying 10 per cent annually for a number of years. The company makes no statement of its earnings except in the annual report of the officers. Some years ago, the New York stock exchange notified President Blackstone that if he did not send in statements more frequently, the company's stock would be taken off the exchange's list. President Blackstone replied that the exchange could do as it pleased about that, but annual statements were all that would be made public. He said that it was not a speculative stock and that its owners were satisfied with the results. As a matter of fact, the stock has been held as an investment, and until a few months ago it was not traded in much on the exchange.

The reason assigned for the sale is that President Blackstone is old and desires to be relieved of the responsibility of management, and that he and other large stockholders prefer to turn the property over to other owners.

MADE A GOOD TRIP.

The Run to Montgomery and Back Was on Schedule Time.

President George C. Smith, of the Atlanta and West Point, returned Friday night from Montgomery with President McKinley's train.

The presidential train had a smooth run from Atlanta to Montgomery and back.

The Tuskegee branch, which is an independent road, has very light rails, but extra spikes had been driven down to increase the safety. The rails weigh only thirty-six pounds to the yard, and the train was divided in two sections. The run to Tuskegee and back over this branch line was safely made, and the trip from the junction to Montgomery was made on a fast schedule.

Mr. McKinley said that the whole trip was very smooth. There was no hitch, and the party reached Atlanta at 11:30 o'clock Friday night.

HAS NOT YET ACCEPTED OFFER

Dr. Landrum May Go to Cuba if Permitted by Church.

INVITED BY MISSION BOARD

Want Him To Organize Baptist Church for English-Speaking Residents at Havana.

Although invited by the Baptist home mission board to go to Cuba and organize a church in the city of Havana for the benefit of Baptist American residents, Dr. W. W. Landrum has not as yet accepted.

It is quite probable that Dr. Landrum will accept the invitation if the home mission board insists on his going, and provided his own church gives him permission to go.

Dr. Landrum declines to say whether or not he desires to go, but admits that he will do as directed by his own church. If he goes, his work of organization will probably not continue more than a week or so, and after the church has been organized, the work of establishing it will be placed in the hands of a preacher who will have permanent charge.

It is understood that the board of home missions already has a preacher whom they desire to put in charge of the proposed church at Havana, but his name has not yet been made public.

There is at present a Baptist church in Havana, with a congregation of about 2,000 members, but these are native Cubans, and unable to speak other than the Spanish language. Dr. Alberto Diaz, who is well and favorably known in Atlanta, is at the head of this church, and has done much for the Baptist religion in Cuba. Although the congregation is now a large one, new members are constantly being received, and the church is said to be in a flourishing condition.

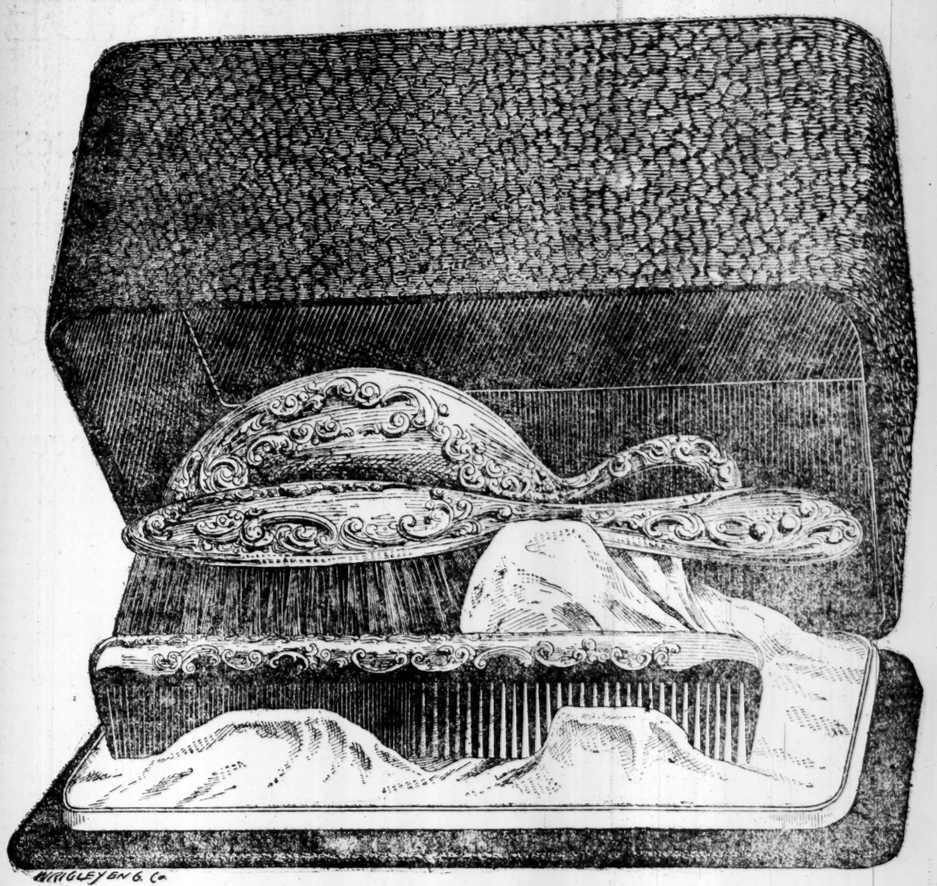
The plan of the home mission board is to organize a church in the capital that shall be for the Baptists who are now residents of the island. It is thought that the real influx of people to Cuba will occur about the first of the year, and for that reason the board desires to start at once upon the proposed plan of organization. It will not be necessary to build another church in Havana, as the same house of worship that is now being used by Diaz and his congregation can be used.

If Dr. Landrum does accept the invitation to go to Cuba, it is probable that he will leave Atlanta about January 15th.

If you have catarrh, don't daily with local remedies, but purify and enrich your blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Half Rate to New Orleans.

Southern railway will sell at one fare plus $2, membership fee, on December 26th, 27th and 28th, final limit January 9, 1899. Rate from Atlanta for round trip $16.85. On account of the annual meeting of Southern Educational Association.



THE LAST OPPORTUNITY

To get one of the above beautiful combinations of Mirror, Brush and Comb. Only a limited number left, and after these are sold no more to be had this season.

Novelties of all descriptions in Sterling Silver for the holiday trade. No such superb stock of

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and Art Goods

Ever Exhibited in this city. This week there will be a great rush. It will be well for you to do your shopping early. Courteous attention to all.

Charles W. Crankshaw

JEWELER

22 Whitehall Street, Cor. Alabama.

SHEWMAKE & MURPHEY

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Importers, Wholesale Fancy Grocers and Packers' Agents.

French Fancy Groceries, Canned Goods, Foreign and Domestic Dried Fruits, Nuts, Prunes, Currants, Citron, Etc.,

REPRESENTING:
A. Brochet & Cie, Bordeaux, France.
M. Girardot et Cie, Bordeaux, France.
E. Delecluse et Cie, Douarnenez, France.
G. Ortegal et Cie, Lyons, France.
Chocolat Menier, Noisiel, France.
The J. H. Flickinger Co., San Jose, Cal.
Ottis. McCalliser & Co., San Francisco, Cal.

We are prepared to quote prices in car lots, Pacific coast goods, viz:

Canned Goods, Raisins, Prunes and Nuts

And have facilities for shipping foreign goods from NewYork or Atlanta, canned goods from Portland, Me., Boston, New York, Baltimore, or Atlanta.

REPRESENTING:
Sacramento Packing and Drying Co., Sacramento, Cal.
Chase & Sanborn, Boston, Mass.
J. S. Johnson Co., Nassau, Bahama.
L. G. Yoe & Co., Chicago, Ill.
New Hartford Canning Co., Utica, N. Y.
Fredonia Canning Co., Fredonia, N. Y.
Dr. Price Flavoring Extract Co., Chicago, Ill., and many others.

WE SELL ONLY TO MERCHANTS. NO GOODS ATRETAIL. SEND US YOUR ORDERS.

Men's Underwear.

Not only the good makes but the BEST makes in wool, wool and silk and 16-thread French Balbriggan. Either style you want, sepraate suits or union suits.

The Gay Co.

Five Per Cent Loans
ON BUSINESS PROPERTY.
SIX PER CENT LOANS
ON RESIDENCE PROPERTY.
Seven Per Cent Loans on Improved Farms.
BARKER & HOLLEMAN,
405-406-407 Gould Building.

Royal Insurance Co
OF LIVERPOOL.
ROCHESTER GERMAN INS. CO.,
OF NEW YORK.
BARKER & HOLLEMAN, AGENTS,
405-406-407 Gould Building.

DESK FIXTURES.

Everything in Sterling Silver and Cut Glass pertaining to a lady's or gentleman's Desk, to be found at my establishment. Prices attractively low. Charles W. Crankshaw, Jeweler, 22 Whitehall St.

REGULAR FLOWER BUYERS KNOW THAT

DAHL'S

Name on a box of Flowers means FINEST QUALITY, for we handle nothing else.

THE C. A. DAHL CO.

TELEPHONE 105. 10 MARIETTA ST.

John W. Dickey
STOCK AND BOND BROKER
AUGUSTA, GA.
Correspondence Invited.

SOUTHERN EXCHANGE
Gould Building. Atlanta, Ga.
Cotton, Stocks, Wheat, Etc.
Bought and sold on margins. Determine the responsibility of the house through which you deal. References, Fourth National and Capital City banks.

Diamonds,
Fine Jewelry,
American Watches,
Solid Silver and Cut Glass. Artistic Goods for presentation purposes.
J. P. Stevens & Bro., Jewelers, 47 Whitehall St.

Nunnally's Atlanta

Thinking of the Holidays caused you to think of Candy—Nunnally's Candy. It is strictly pure, put up in baskets, suitable for gifts.

34 Whitehall and
Corner Broad and Marietta Sts.

DISCUSSING THE PRESIDENT'S VISIT TO ATLANTA RECENTLY



ONE!
The North and the South.
"Sectional Feeling No Longer Holds Back the Love We Bear Each Other."
President McKinley at Atlanta.
(Philadelphia Inquirer.)

His Utterances Commended by the Press Regardless of Party or Sectional Alignment.

WE ARE NOW ONE NATION IN HEART

The Significance of the Presidential Declaration Appreciated, and Its Effect Considered--Fraternity Now Assured, as Result of Our Jubilee.

THE SOUTHERN PRESS.

Prosperity and Good Feeling.
From The Baltimore American.

President McKinley and his party are now making a very pleasant journey through a very prosperous section of the south. There are not only proofs of good feeling on every hand, but proofs of business activity and commercial energy. Atlanta is one of the hustling, progressive cities of the south—one that believes in holding expositions, jubilees and other things to build up its trade and keep its name and its advantages ever before the country. It is in this wide-awake southern city that the presidential party has been spending the past two days, and never did distinguished visitors receive a more generous, hearty and sincere welcome from a happy and hospitable people. Nothing has been left undone to make the occasion one that not only the south, but the whole country, will remember with pleasure and gratification as furnishing abundant proof that the days of sectionalism have passed and that the lines have been wiped out.

In the speeches he has made at Atlanta President McKinley has not failed to lay emphasis on this; to point out that the complete reunion of the states bodes well for the nation, and will make sure its faithful performance of those new duties which have come upon it as a result of the war with Spain. In the trials and triumphs of that war the whole country shared, and it must share also in the responsibilities which have followed the war. The fight was made in the common cause of humanity and liberty, and that fight must be continued until the work is done and the task complete. These sentiments, expressed by the president in eloquent language before immense audiences in Atlanta, have been cheered to the echo, and this hearty applause can fairly be taken as a popular approval of his course and of the policy of the administration. The heart of every southerner has been touched by the president's tender words regarding the care of the graves of confederate soldiers, and those sentiments, coming from a union veteran, have not only won for him hosts of friends, but have given to the gospel of national union and fraternity a new and very important chapter.

All through his southern trip will the president find this same heartiness, this same rejoicing and the same proofs of prosperity. This is a section of the south with which Baltimore does a very large amount of business. It may have occasionally a temporary set-back, but this soon passes away. The progress it is making is solid and substantial. The people have gone to work with a will and they are achieving splendid results. The transfer of no small a part of the cotton manufacturers from New England to the south meant much and new industrial enterprises are springing up all through that region. Rich coal and iron mines are being opened and worked to their full capacity, new railroads built, steamship lines established and millions of northern money are seeking and finding investment there. The president will be convinced that the new era in the south is not only marked by universal good feeling, but by general prosperity.

An Epoch-Maker.
From The Baltimore Herald.

The epoch signalized at Atlanta is not indicated by any single incident of this remarkable gathering in the Georgia assembly room, not even the declaration of the president that the time had come for the nation to care for the confederate dead as it cares for the union dead, nor his tributes to southern valor, nor the subsequent inquiry as to who would haul down the American flag from any of our new possessions. It took all the component parts of this remarkable episode, including the popular homage to the president, the extraordinary enthusiasm of the citizens, and the approving responses which have been elicited in every part of the country, to mark this beginning of a new era in our national history.

The president's utterances were not only heartily indorsed by his cabinet advisers who are with him, and the military commanders who are among the distinguished guests now being entertained by Atlanta, but "messages of congratulation from every part of the United States" are reaching Mr. McKinley.

In the meantime, it is pleasing to observe the hearty and sumptuous hospitality which is being extended to the president. "The ovation to the president," says an Atlanta dispatch, "is growing with every minute of his stay here. Since his first appearance upon the streets yesday crowds surrounded the hotel to get a glimpse of him and to cheer his every movement. Unbounded hospitality is showered upon every member of the president's party and nothing is too good for the men and women who have accompanied the chief magistrate. Every spare minute between public exercises is given to social functions."

Indeed, the whole history of our country does not contain a more agreeable nor more significant chapter than has been signified by the president's trip to the south.

Respect for the Office.
From The Savannah, Ga., News.

Southern people inherit their regard for the presidential office and their love for American institutions from their ancestors, who were the colonists, and who helped to bear the burdens of the revolution. They have been taught from generation to generation to respect the presidential office and revere the institutions founded by their forefathers. And when the time comes for settling the question of the relations which the Philippines are to bear to this country, the south will be found to be against any policy calculated to change the character of our institutions in the least degree.

We Now See All.
From The Macon, Ga., News.

With the scales of prejudice removed from our eyes we of the south can recognize the greatness of Lincoln throughout his efforts to avert and then to prosecute the struggle between the states, but as great as were the utterances of the country's martyred president, they were not greater nor more remarkable than the manly, magnanimous, patriotic utterances of William McKinley, president of this reunited country, the greatest the sun has ever shone upon.

The President's Opportunity.
From The Birmingham, Ala., News.

McKinley is the broadest-minded republican president since the war and the people of the south are glad that he has visited them and spoken his kind and generous words. They will bear good fruits and should mark the closing forever of the chasm between the north and the south.

All the Gates Were Open.
From The Baltimore American.

The Gate City of the South had all her gates wide open when President McKinley arrived.

Spoke to the Whole Country.
From The Memphis Commercial-Appeal.

From caring for the confederate dead is only a short step to caring for the helpless confederate living, and the atmosphere would have been rent with cries of "rebel raids on the treasury," and a lot of new epigrams would have been coined to succinctly express the sentiments of renewed hatred. President McKinley displayed a surprising amount of moral courage in making the declaration. The president of the United States makes no speeches that are local. He addressed not alone the multitude in Atlanta and the people of the south, but the people of all the country, even to the New England hamlets and rural sections where the old south-hating, abolition spirit lingers in unimpaired intensity and with only a phosphorescent glimmer of its former blaze of intelligence. Gratifying is it to hear a republican president express such sentiments, and immeasurably more gratifying still, to realize that he can do so with perfect impunity.

The Welcome Enthusiastic.
From The Louisville, Ky., Post.

The reception of President McKinley in Georgia was as enthusiastic as it was in Nebraska and Illinois. In fact, there is no place in this country where the president would not meet a hearty welcome, unless in the "inner circle of culture" at Boston.

Evidence of a Better Feeling.
From The Richmond, Va., Dispatch.

We accept the president's fraternal expressions as evidence of a better feeling prevailing throughout the north toward the south. He is in close touch with his people and rarely errs in reading their opinions. And we freely say that every kindly word spoken, every kindly act done by him and his people will be appreciated and reciprocated by our people.

Negroes in Office.
From The Chattanooga, Tenn., News.

If it were not for the race problem, the last vestige of sectional prejudice would indeed cease to exist without further delay. So long, however, as the republican politicians of the north insist on placing negroes in office, that long will there be more or less friction between the two sections.

The People Were Warm.
From The Sandersville, Ga., Herald.

President McKinley met with a cold reception at Atlanta from the weather, but a very warm reception from the people.

Must Admire the Man.
From The Knoxville, Tenn., Sentinel.

One can easily see behind the mask, but with all the elements of demagogy, one can't but admire the man. And it must be admitted, too, that while tact is by no means statesmanship, it is very useful in a president and helps preserve a united nation.

He Deserves Credit.
From The Huntsville, Ala., Mercury.

Congress will readily adopt the suggestion of the president, and the graves so long neglected will be beautified. When this is done, who knows but that claims for destroyed southern property will be paid, the cotton tax refunded, and, finally, pensions will be paid to the few destitute southern soldiers? And, why not?

McKinley in the South.
From The Mobile, Ala., Register.

The president has gone far along the path that leads to reconciliation, and has said words that no other northern man since the time of Grant has had the heart to say, and we make recognition of his liberality, for it is liberality in him, when looked at from his standpoint.

Spoken Like a President.
From The Charlotte, N. C., Observer.

Mr. McKinley has done himself a great deal of credit during the past two days in Atlanta. He has spoken and acted like a president of the United States, and not like the president of the republican party.

People Have Come Together.
From The Knoxville, Tenn., Tribune and Journal.

President McKinley struck a popular chord in the southern heart in his speech at Atlanta Wednesday. There never has been any doubt about the steadfastness of his patriotism or his Americanism, and his remarks at Atlanta will not surprise those who have known him best. His visit to Atlanta and his speech that created such intense enthusiasm are only incidents in the grand developments of this eventful year.

* * * There has been a coming together of the people, a wiping out of old and false issues, a dissipation of foolish strife and a rallying around the old flag, beneath whose stripes and stars of red, white and blue fraternal hatred has no place. It was this sentiment so universally felt and seen that was happily voiced in the president's speech at Atlanta. It seems to have come unexpectedly and hence the enthusiasm created was spontaneous and intense. The intensity was characteristic of warm blood, warm hearted southern. But there was nothing new in what the president said; no new policy of government advocated or foreshadowed. It was simply the voice of the new gospel of love and affection and of broad-gauge patriotism that has found expression so often and in so many ways in the days and months of this eventful year.



BOTH NOW IN THE SAME NICHE.
(Chicago Tribune.)

THE EASTERN PRESS.

No Remaining Sectionalism.
From The Philadelphia Record.

President McKinley's talk at Atlanta was in the right key. The quick response of the southerners to his soothing and smoothing words of reference to the past and to his patriotic appeals for the future ought to convince the president that there is no remaining sectional bitterness.

Sectionalism Is Dead.
From The New York Times.

Sectionalism was dead as a political issue, but there remained unmistakable traces of feeling not altogether fraternal between the north and the south. The war with Spain extinguished that. The patriotic response of the south to the nation's call showed that we were in truth one people; and at the end of the war General Joe Wheeler, of Alabama, was about the most admired figure among the brave men it had made conspicuous.

Now President McKinley at Atlanta pronounces the very last words over the grave of sectionalism.

The Sentiment Most Popular.
From The New York Sun.

The sentiment in President McKinley's remarks which will be remembered when all else has been forgotten is the declaration that "the time has now come when we should share with you in the care of the graves of the confederate soldiers." In many parts of the country—at the Confederate cemetery at Chicago, in Washington and even in the south—it had already become the custom for the veterans of both sides to decorate the graves of the dead of either; but this is the first time that a president of the United States has urged that the care of the resting places of those who died for the lost cause should be made a national concern. Justification for the sentiment William McKinley finds "in the gallant loyalty to the union and the flag so conspicuously shown in the year just past by the sons and grandsons of those heroic dead." Happy Americans whose war releases a people from oppression abroad, while it consummates union at home! Happy president whose fortune it is to celebrate that union and to proclaim it indissoluble, because love animates it and loyalty is its strength.

Most Memorable Since Gettysburg.
From The Philadelphia Times.

The brief speech delivered by President McKinley before the legislature of Georgia on Wednesday last was certainly the most eloquent and impressive of all the many eloquent deliverances he has made in his extended public career. It is one of the few speeches that intelligent and thoughtful people, north and south, will turn to read over and over again to gather in the full measure of its patriotic and exquisite expression. The following paragraphs from this address will be preserved among the immortal declarations of American statesmen:

> Sectional lines no longer mar the map of the United States; sectional feeling no longer holds back the love we bear each other. Fraternity is the national anthem, sung by a chorus of forty-five states and our territories at home and beyond the seas. The union is once more the common object of our love and loyalty, our devotion and sacrifice. The old flag again waves over us in peace, with new glories which your sons and ours have this year added to its sacred folds. Every soldier's grave made during our unfortunate civil war is a tribute to American valor. And while when those graves were made we differed widely about the future of this government, the differences were long ago settled by the arbitrament of arms, and the time has now come in the evolution of sentiment and feeling under the providence of God when in the spirit of fraternity we should share with you in the care of the graves of the confederate soldiers.

Since the delivery of Mr. Lincoln's great speech at the dedication of the Soldiers' monument at Gettysburg, we have had no public utterance from the statesmanship of this country that so nearly approached Mr. Lincoln in the eloquence that reaches the popular heart and lingers as sweet incense with succeeding generations. It is so sincerely manly, patriotic and fraternal; so pure in diction and so terse in expression, that none will attempt to read it between the lines because it was evidently the chief magistrate of the greatest republic of the world speaking from heart to heart with the people who are the sovereign power of the land.

Mr. Lincoln's Gettysburg address was made on the battlefield that dated the downfall of the confederacy, and it will be cherished in the grateful memories of the liberty-loving people of the world while freedom shall have worshipers. President McKinley's address at Atlanta dates the absolute disenthrallment of the American people from the lingering dregs of sectional prejudice which have so long been kept alive by demagogic political leaders.

It will be turned to by the people of the south who have so bravely borne the fearful retributions of their defeated cause, as the first deliverance [illegible] from a republican president in open honesty [illegible] have finally perished, and that henceforth the living and the dead who wore or supported the blue or the gray in our civil war have reached the highest measure of fraternal fellowship.

And while it will be ever cherished in the memories of the southern people, it will be as gratefully cherished by every true patriot of the north. Great as have been the achievements of President McKinley's administration in war, the country will turn to his truly patriotic address at Atlanta as one of the most memorable and enduring utterances of any president, and as ranking with that of Abraham Lincoln at Gettysburg.

THE WESTERN PRESS.

He Is in His Prime.
From The St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A correspondent calls General Wheeler "a dried-up little old man." The general may be a lightweight physically, but in human sympathy and public usefulness he is in his prime.

Wheeler's March Through Georgia.
From The Chicago Record.

The journey which General Sherman made through Georgia is nothing to the triumphal swath now being cut through that state by Major General Joseph Wheeler.

Marks a New Era.
From The Chicago News.

President McKinley's Atlanta speech definitely marks the end of one era and the beginning of a new and more glorious epoch in American history. His declaration that "sectional lines no longer mar the maps of the United States" and that "the time has now come in the evolution of sentiment and feeling under the providence of God when in the spirit of fraternity we should share with you in the care of the graves of the confederate soldiers" are sentiments which will be echoed by the American people as "unitedly, wisely and bravely" they march on to the glorious future to which the president pointed, facing the new problems now pressing upon them and "determined to solve them for right and humanity."

Differences Should Be Forgotten.
From The Cleveland Plaindealer.

The feeling that all differences should be forgotten over the graves of those who fell on either side in the great struggle has been steadily growing for years, and the blue and the gray have more than once united in paying honors to those who fell in the strife, wearing the one uniform or the other, but these were not official acts. Two or three years ago no president, were he democratic or republican, would have dared make such a suggestion as that uttered by President McKinley at Atlanta yesterday. Had he done so he would have been assailed with an outburst of indignation from unforgiving partisans. Now he feels safe in suggesting the "gracious act" of the nation caring for confederate and union dead alike. It is not an impossibility, though perhaps it is now far from his thoughts, that in line with the first part of his Atlanta address he will before the end of his term suggest the propriety of the nation caring for the disabled confederates as well as the disabled union soldiers.

There Was No Forgetting There.
From The Kansas City Star.

At Atlanta there was no forgetting what had happened. To President McKinley, as a former soldier of the union, and to the confederate soldiers who listened, everything in the far past was brought near by familiar names. Peachtree street, Atlanta's most famous thoroughfare, recalls the old road to Peachtree creek, where a savage battle was fought, and every thoroughfare and every hill and every valley around recalled Atlanta shaken by battle, Atlanta burning. And yet it was in the midst of all this that the president spoke of an everlasting peace, while young men cheered and old men wept. President McKinley spoke as a thoughtful American for the greater number of his countrymen who have attained a point of age and experience that enables them to look back without bitterness and forward without fear; who realize the worth of this country, the preciousness of its liberties, the greatness of its mission in the earth. It is the voice of reconciliation speaking for the great mass of those who really know and so love their country, which rises highest and clearest above the notes of faction and strife. At some good time there will be no other than that which utters the supreme command—"Peace, be still."

"Americans All."
From The Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

That with the heroes who died defending our flag against Spain is buried all of sectional rancor, heritage of the civil war, was made impressively manifest at the president's Atlanta reception. That we are a reunited nation, loyal alike north, south, east and west to old glory and the constitution, can have no more eloquent example than is embodied in this sentiment, so simply and yet so strongly set forth by William McKinley, speaking as the president of these re-United States, when he said:

> "Every soldier's grave made during our unfortunate civil war is a tribute to American valor, and while when those graves were made we differed widely about the future of this government, those differences were long ago settled by the arbitrament of arms, and the time has now come in the evolution of sentiment and feeling, under the providence of God, when in the spirit of fraternity we should share with you in the care of the graves of the confederate soldiers."

It was a most fitting speech, full of the spirit of peace, replete with recognition of that valor of American manhood, a vital part even when expended in a mistaken cause. That it was received in heartiest reciprocity but emphasized the timely utterance of a universally acknowledged truth.

We are one brotherhood in patriotic devotion, our blood differences blotted out, in the blood sacrifices later laid by all sections in fraternal federation upon the altar of a common country and a common cause.

It is meet that we scatter flowers in mutual mournful memory upon the graves of all our dead—errors forgiven and forgot.

Liebig

THIS IS THE SIGNATURE
of the great chemist, Justus von Liebig.
It is printed in blue
ON EVERY JAR OF THE GENUINE
Liebig COMPANY'S Extract of Beef.

LIEBIG COMPANY'S Extract of Beef is of pale brown color, has a faint odor of roast beef gravy, and a *fine* flavor not a coarse one. It dissolves clearly without sediment, and has no added salt nor adulterations. It makes the best Beef Tea, gives a delicious flavor to all sauces and soups. Keeps anywhere.
Insist on having the genuine and avoid disappointment.



HERREN, WALLACE & CO.,
Livery and Boarding Stables.
Handsome Rubber-Tired Carriages and Trusty Drivers.
37-39 Ivy and 13-15 Gilmer Sts. 'Phone 176
We make a Specialty of Wedding, Party, Theatrical and Parade Calls.

A CURIOUS MAINE STORY.

Prediction of a Fortune Teller That Came True After His Death.

Old Town, Me., December 17.—Every French Canadian resident of Maine believes that a miracle has been performed over the grave of Paul Beaupre, who died and was buried in the woods above Grindstone Falls forty years ago. Beaupre, or Bo Peep, as he was called by his acquaintances, was a fortune teller and peddler of snakeskin charms, who traveled from camp to camp in winter selling his amulets and preying upon the credulity of his countrymen by pretending to reveal future events. Four years ago he was taken ill with pneumonia while staying at a camp on the East branch and died inside of a week.

Before his death he expressed a wish to have his body taken to Montreal for burial, pronouncing a fearful curse upon those who neglected to obey his last request. Among other catastrophes that were to follow a denial of his wish were the sudden death of the camp foreman, the loss of the year's cut of logs, and the burning of the camp. He also said that if he were buried in the woods a living cross would grow up from his grave, which should serve as a perpetual warning to all unbelievers.

Beaupre died in November, 1894. His body was sewed up in new blankets and carried to a rocky point above Grindstone, where the bearers placed it under the roots of a great yellow birch tree which had lately been overturned in a gale. When the remains had been duly disposed of in the stony opening, one of the men chopped off the fallen tree trunk with an axe, allowing the stump to fly back, thus filling the hole and burying the body under the tons of earth.

Two weeks later the camp boss was killed by a falling limb. The following spring the logs were hung up for want of water, and while they were lying on the shore waiting for rains a forest fire swept through the woods, burning the logs and the camp where the men had worked. This fall a party of Frenchmen who had been hunting deer stopped at Peep's grave and were surprised to find that the yellow birch which covered his remains had sprouted from the stump, sending up three shoots, which had interlaced so as to form a cross about ten feet tall. When they saw that the last of the dead man's predictions had been fulfilled, they came out and circulated the story all over eastern Maine, since which time the grave has been visited by scores of French Canadians, all of whom believe that a miracle has been wrought above the dead.

CONFEDERATE MUSIC.

A Collection Recently Added to the Congressional Library.
From The Washington Star.

Among the recent additions to the new library of congress is a collection of confederate music—that is to say, music printed in various parts of the south during the civil war. As a rule, the paper is good, and the execution, although rude, shows taste. Some of these songs are reprints from music preceding the war. "Her Bright Smile Haunts Me Still," "Goodby, Sweetheart," "Call Me Not Back from the Echoless Shore" and many of Foster's melodies are among the collection. There is the famous pathetic anthem, "Lorena," which had such a run in the confederacy. "Maryland, My Maryland" is in two forms, one lithographed handwriting on flimsy paper, and the other somewhat more ambitious, printed in Augusta and certified to as being the "only edition that has the author's approval." The general impression is that the music of "Maryland, My Maryland" is a repetition of the old German anthem "Tannenbaum," but Mr. Randall certifies that it is "by a lady of Baltimore."

One confederate anthem has for a frontispiece a cavalier holding the southern standard, inscribed, "God Save the South." There is a ballad of the times called "Pray, Malden, Pray"—"Pray for the southern land of streams and sunlit pines." There is the song of "The Southern Soldier Boy," to the tune of "The Boy With the Auburn Hair." There is a "Virginia Marseillaise," calling "brothers true to guard on the trenchant brand." There is the southern adaptation of "When This Cruel War is Over," and, likewise, "Who Will Care for Mother Now?"—anthems that came at the end of the war, indicative of the impatience of both sides for the close of the strife. There is a "Farewell to the Star Spangled Banner," which was to have been supplanted "by thirteen bright stars around the palmetto tree;" "The Bonnie Blue Flag" and "All Quiet Along the Potomac Tonight," attributed to Lamar Fontaine.

These are all entered for copyright in the "District court of the Confederate States of America," and form an interesting relic of the "lost cause."

The policy of the national library is to acquire everything pertaining to the civil war. Already the collection is large and unique. The historian of the next century will find the material for his researches on Capitol Hill.

SEVEN SUTHERLAND SISTERS'
Hair Grower and Scalp Cleaner.
Are the only preparations that will restore the hair to its original healthy condition. At all druggists.

Fleshy People
need not suffer from irritation in the folds of the flesh, for Comfort Powder prevents chafing of any kind. It is also cooling and healing. Notice how soft and smooth the skin feels after using
Comfort Powder
It is just what fleshy babies need. No nursery should be without it. Mary Lord, Trained Nurse, Salem, Mass.
All druggists. 25 and 50 cts. Sample box free. Comfort Powder Co., Hartford, Ct.

Order Your FINE WHISKIES From
POTTS-THOMPSON LIQUOR CO.,
7 and 9 Decatur Street,
KIMBALL HOUSE BLOCK. | 'Phone 48. | ATLANTA GA.

THE CONSTITUTION, JR.

A RACE AGINST LOVE AND TIME

The Victor Did Not Get the Spoils in This Case, for Real Prize Went to the Vanquished.

A COLLEGE STORY

BY ALBERT BRITT.

"A penny for your thoughts," remarked Lillian as she poked the tip of her parasol into the fresh mold beside the walk as we strolled up the drive late in the afternoon.

"They're worth much more than that," I replied insinuatingly.

"Now, that's very nice of you," said Lillian, "you are really becoming quite a cavalier."

"Yes. I was thinking of my chances of winning anything in the intercollegiate games tomorrow."

"I think you're horrid. I've a good mind not to walk with you any more."

"I hope you'll let me look at you occasionally from a distance. I'm not altogether responsible for my bad manners. You know I was born in Chicago."

"You poor boy. I always thought there was some sad secret in your life."

"That's it. I'm trying to live it down, but if you deny me your presence I'm afraid I shall backslide fearfully."

"If you'll promise to be as nice as you can I may give you a small smile now and then." Then she started in on a new tack. "Did you know I had a cousin from Harvard in the games tomorrow? He's coming down tomorrow evening to spend a few days with us and I hope you'll meet him."

I said something under my breath not very complimentary to her cousin, and inquired very calmly, "Do you know what races he's in?"

"I believe he said something about the two-twenty and the four-forty. I thought at first that he was talking about the railway time table, but that couldn't have been it, could it?"

"Shades of my father! He meant the 220 and 440 yard dashes, and those are the very ones I'm in."

"How nice! I mean, how sorry I am—for you; because he's bound to win, you know."

"Is he? I'm not so sure of that, Miss Block. There are several other deserving young men in the race beside your cousin, and he may have to run."

"I don't see why you need get so angry about it. I can't help wanting to see him win, can I?"

"See him win? You don't mean to say that you are going over to see the races, do you?"

"Why, yes. Hadn't I told you? Uncle and I are going up, and then George is coming back with us in the evening."

So his name was George. I always did hate that name, although I had forgotten it till that moment.

"Of course, I'll cheer you, too, and if it were any one else but George I might want to see you win."

"Thanks, awfully," I answered airily, and registered a silent vow to win or perish.

"Here comes aunt in the carriage. I must go home now or I'll miss my dinner. I've had a very pleasant walk, thanks to you."

I helped her in the carriage and shook hands with her aunt, whom I cordially hated. As the carriage drove away Lillian called back, "Be sure to call while George is here. I want you two to meet each other."

I wasn't at all anxious to meet George, but I lifted my hat and walked home boiling with wrath and more in love than ever.

The next morning as we were dressing Jack turned to me with a hair brush in each hand and remarked, "I hear that Bailey, of Harvard, is a fast quarter man."

"Is he?" I asked indifferently.

"Yes, and he is also a cousin to Miss Block."

"I know it. But that isn't going to save him from getting gloriously beaten this afternoon."

"Don't you count your chickens, my son," said Jack in that patronizing tone that always makes me furious. "You're a good sprinter, but you know what happens to the pitcher that makes one too many trips to the well, and while I want to see you win I'm afraid you're going to have trouble this afternoon."

All the way up in the train I kept thinking of Jack's words and wondering what would happen to my castles in Spain if that obnoxious Bailey were to outfoot me after all. I shuddered at the possibility. Clearly, such a humiliation would destroy my already slender chances of ever occupying those Spanish castles in the company of the one for whom I had built them.

The 220-yard dash was the second thing on the programme, and I won it, as I knew I should, although Bailey stuck to me pluckily. Of course they cheered me and waved flags and ribbons at me as I walked through the gate off the course leaning on Trainer Christie's arm. But in all that immense crowd of enthusiastic spectators the only person I could see was Lillian in one of the middle boxes. She held a flag in her hand displaying the crimson and waving it vigorously in spite of the fact that her cousin had been among the defeated.

Jack came to me in the dressing room and gripped my hand hard.

"You're all right, old man. I knew all you needed was to get your temper up a bit. I was doing all that croaking this morning just to stir you up and make you run all the harder. Just remember that she's watching you and you'll win the 440 the same way."

Neither Bailey nor I were entered in anything more but the 440-yard dash, which came near the close of the afternoon. After Jack left me I lay back on my board with my blanket wrapped around me and commenced to think the situation over. The more I thought of it the less I liked it. I wasn't going to show the white feather, but for the first time in my life I was afraid—a pure, physical dread. I wasn't very tired, although the 220 is a hard race, and will wind the best of them. I was in the pink of condition, and fit to run for my life, but so was Bailey, and I had seen enough of him in the first race to know that he had the endurance and heart of a thoroughbred. I had won the race, but it had taken all my speed to do it, and the 220 was always my best event. The thought of the pain of the longer race at a killing pace, with the agony of defeat at the end of it, and right before her eyes, too, was almost too much for me, and I rolled over on my face and clenched my teeth hard together. "You fool," I whispered to myself. "Are you going to give in now? What's a race, or a girl's favor, anyhow, to worry over?"

It seemed as though the afternoon would never wear away. I could hear teh shouts of applause from the crowd as the other events were being finished, and men were passing in and out of the dressing room continually. Some were flushed with victory and some were pale and sick in defeat, but nothing could take my mind off the fateful race that was coming. There were other men entered for the same event, but I feared no one but Bailey.

When at last the race was called, Jack came in and helped me up and walked out with me to the start, holding the blanket around me with his arm. I was shivering as though in a chill, and my brain was throbbing with the nervous strain I was in. Jack noticed my pale face and weak limbs and whispered: "I know how you feel, old fellow, but you'll be all right when you get going. She's watching you." I didn't dare look up, but Bailey did and waved his hand.

It was a four-lap track and Bailey drew the inside. "Get on your marks!"

Jack stripped the blanket from my shoulders and I stepped to the white mark. I was steady as a rock now and all my fear had left me. "Get set!" and we knelt in a long line leaning far forward, with muscles tense and quivering and anxious eyes staring straight ahead. Bang! We leaped ahead and the race was begun.

The pace was bound to be hot, for Bailey was thirsting for revenge and I was not disposed to lag, now that my blood was up. The other three men dropped behind in the first 100 yards and were never in the race at all. I knew that my only salvation was in making Bailey set the pace and then sprinting past him at the finish, but the pace was tremendous. At the upper end of the stretch, 110 yards from the tape, we were abreast and I knew that whoever won now would do it in record time. My feet felt heavy as lead and my breath was coming in short, quick gasps, that cut my dry throat like a knife. My knees were weak and gave with every stride as though about to collapse. This was where I always won my races, and I gathered myself for the last sprint. It was no use. Strain as I would, he kept steadily at my elbow, and then began to forge slowly ahead. Inch by inch he edged past me and I knew that I was beaten. Fifty yards from the tape I summoned all my strength in a last despairing effort and held even for twenty years, but he pulled ahead again and broke the tape a yard in front of me. As I crossed the line everything spun around for an instant and then darkness settled down upon me and I tumbled over in Jack's arms.

As they were carrying me into the dressing room consciousness came back, and I saw the grandstand like a tossing sea of color. In the midst of it all sat Lillian, pale and still, with her banner motionless in her hand. The next thing I knew we were on the train bound for home. Lillian was on the same train, but I was too tired and sick and gloomy to care even for that. We had won the meet, but what were a thousand meets compared with what I had staked on that one race. Jack seemed to understand my case exactly, and cared for me as tenderly as a woman, when I knew he would much rather have been in the smoker celebrating with the other fellows.

Late that evening, as I was sitting up in bed sipping some sort of a warm decoction that Jack had mixed for me, the door bell rang and Jack ran downstairs. In a moment he was back again with a large flat box addressed to me. I opened it, and there in a bed of damp moss was a great bouquet of fragrant roses. "What the deuce?" I began, and then a note fell out of the bunch as I lifted it. I knew the handwriting at a glance, and a warm glow ran all over me that wasn't due to the liquid warmth I had been sipping. I tore the note open and read:

"Dear Mr. Rogers—Accept these flowers as a partial compensation for my rudeness of yesterday and your defeat of this afternoon. I really wanted you to win, and shall never forgive Mr. Bailey for beating you" (she had called him George the day before). "I shall be at home tomorrow evening. Sincerely yours,

"LILLIAN J. BLOCK."

I was able to be out the next day and called on Lillian in the evening. As I was going up the steps of her home I met Mr. Bailey coming down. He wasn't looking especially fresh for a victor, and I stepped aside to let him pass with a wicked thrill of exultation in my heart. I was half sorry for him, too. He had beaten me, but had lost so much. Then the door opened and I went in to my victory.



"DON'T COUNT YOUR CHICKENS," SAID JACK.

Roosevelt's Nerve.

"It may interest some of your readers," writes a correspondent of The New York Tribune, "to hear a characteristic anecdote of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, which was narrated to me a few days ago when on a mining trip in British Columbia.

"I think it was in 1890 that I spent the night in a cabin on the eastern shore of Kootenai lake. Another man had sought refuge there, who said that he was a trapper and that he had just come down from a point in the Selkirks, where he had accompanied Colonel Roosevelt on a bear hunt. The colonel had heard that there existed in the Selkirks a new kind of grizzly bear which he had not as yet shot, and he had determined to secure a specimen.

"The guide said that they came across this bear rather unexpectedly and that the animal charged them. He added: 'You know Colonel Roosevelt is very near-sighted and he carries more kinds of glasses than an Englishman; one pair to read with, one to shoot with and another to walk with. When the bear charged us he had on his walking glasses, and when I told him that the beast was upon him he coolly took off these glasses, folded them up, put them away in his pocket, took out and wiped his shooting glasses and put them on as quietly and deliberately as if there was not a bear in the whole country. By the time he had got his glasses adjusted the bear was near, but he pulled up his gun and killed him in his tracks, and did not seem in the least bit excited.'"

A Showman's Answer.

From The San Francisco Post.

A traveling showman was recently holding forth on a certain village fair ground, when a party of young fellows gathered around with the evident intention of raising a laugh at the showman's expense.

The man was inviting the general public to "step inside and see the wondrous wild horse of Tartary."

"There's no deception, ladies and gentlemen," he was saying; "with this hanimal Mazeppa would have stood no earthly chance. 'E's simply unrideable. Yer can't stick on 'im. Before I met this hanimal, ladies an' gentlemen, I used to fancy that I could ride a bit. But, bless yer, 'e's a knockout. If there's a gentleman within the sound o' my voice as can stop on his back for thirty seconds 'e can have the horse for his trouble. I've had years o' practice, an' 'e shakes me off inside of ten seconds."

"Why don't you get inside of him?" demanded one of the witty young fellows.

"I've tried that, too, my lad," was the immediate response, "but you see, his mouth ain't quite so big as thine."

Some Funny Answers.

An earnest, devoted school teacher, now happily married, but yet companion, counselor and friend of a number of her old pupils, has a choice collection of the funniest answers she received in her examination papers. Here are a few of them:

"The stomach is the most diluted portion of the elementary canal."

"Hygiene is all that you can tell about that which is asked."

"The doctrine of evolution began with the beginning of life, and grew higher and higher, until it at last regenerated into monkey. This process was so slow that neither the monkey nor the man knew anything about it."

"A germ is a name applied to a particular particle, tiny subbacterial organism, which when demonstrated causes disease."

"A germ is a tiny insect, sometimes found in diseases or organs. It is so very small that it can only be seen by a telescope. This is why diseases are contagious. At times it appears like the head of a pin, but it goes floating through into the atmosphere.

"Habeas corpus means you may have the head and I will take the body."

"The germ theory of disease is continually floating around in the air, and is very dangerous, especially when the atmosphere is unwholesome."

From The San Francisco Post.

Lobster Catching.

A certain lobster catcher is famous in the east corner of the Isle of Wight as a master of out-of-the-way methods of taking fish, and generally for devising new processes, not only in the domain of sport, but in all unexpected and difficult emergencies of feats of skill. As he is a very quiet ex-man-of-warsman, by no means elderly, but probably about thirty-two or thirty-three, he must have been born a genius in this line. It is quite certain that no one ever taught him half of what he knows, and that few people, if taught, could do half what he does. But his fame in catching lobsters with naked hands and feet in the reefs of Bembridge ledge is his chief claim to distinction. His whole equipment is simple—a basket to put his lobsters in when caught and a stout club. The club was for killing a conger should he be lucky enough to start one on the rocks; but for lobster catching, he relies solely on his trained eye and on those sensitive organs of touch, the fisherman's hands and feet. His trousers are rolled up above his knees and his feet are bare.



Lula M. Holder, Pipers Gap, Va.—Dear Junior: I live in the country and enjoy country life very much. Although I have never lived in a city, I think I would prefer country life every time. I live in the southwestern part of the Old Dominion, near the picturesque Blue Ridge mountains. My papa takes The Constitution and I always turn to the Junior page first, and I derive both pleasure and profit from the letters. Our school commenced in October. Oh, cousins, do you ever have to write a composition on a subject you are not familiar with? If you do, perhaps you can sympathize with me. Buchanan was the only bachelor president. It was Captain Reed that said I am not worth purchasing; but such as I am, the king of England is not rich enough to buy me. John Adams and John Quincy Adams were the father and son that were president. If some of the cousins will send me a recitation suitable for a girl of fifteen to speak at a school entertainment, I will send in exchange "Curfew," "The Polish Boy," "Guilty or not Guilty" or anything I have. I send 5 cents for the Grady hospital.

Clifford Mock, Groveland, Ga.—Dear Junior: I am a little girl nine years of age. My papa is a stonecutter. The Constitution comes every Tuesday. My sister and I have a race every Tuesday to see which will get it first. I love to read the cousins' letters. I have only one pet, which is a chicken. Christmas will soon be here, and I hope Santa Claus will remember all the little children. I send 5 cents to the Grady hospital.

Maud and Mattie Reed, Markton, Ala.—Dear Junior: We are sisters and live in the country on a farm. We help hoe and pick cotton, wash dishes and churn. We send 10 cents for the Grady hospital. We are always glad when The Constitution comes.

Jennie Lindsay Douglass, Greensboro, Ala.—Dear Junior: Papa takes The Constitution and I like to read the Junior letters. I am seven years old. I go to school to mamma, as we do not live near a school. Sister and I have sent letters to Santa Claus. I send 5 cents for the Grady hospital.

Howard B. Claiborne, Shady Dale, Ga.—Dear Junior: I am nine years old. I live in the country and like it very much. My mother has been dead eighteen months. I now have a step-mother. I think a great deal of her. I have been visiting at grandma's this week and had a very nice time up there. I have been cutting wood and made 10 cents, and send 5 cents of it to the Grady hospital.

Birttie Langston, Hermitage, Ark.—Dear Junior: I dearly love the Junior page. My papa is a farmer and I like to live on the farm. I am eleven years old, but I can help my mamma and papa, too. I love to go to school, but we haven't any now. I don't think wealth alone will promote happiness; real pleasure is derived from doing right and helping others to be happy. Mamma has some pretty flowers in her yard. I love them so much. I send 2 cents for the Grady hospital.

Lucile Vinson, Welsh, Ala.—Dear Junior: As I have grown from the "teens" into the "twenties," and as I have not written to this department since I was away back in the "teens," I thought perhaps Aunt Susie would allow me space to write again. I will take for my subject "Life's Changes." If we cultivate firmness of principle and righteousness of character they will of themselves render us equal to all the changes of life which can possibly occur and save us from being overpowered by any of them. Let us build our characters that they may be steady and firm, prepared to meet every event and ready for whatever changes life may have in store for us. We girls and boys should cultivate self-respect, for we are the women and men of the future. If we have a friend in whom we can freely confide we may consider ourselves distinguishably blessed, for a true friend is the greatest of all possible acquisitions. We should ever have it fixed in our memories that by the character of those whom we chose for our friends our own is likely to be formed and will certainly be judged of by the world. We ought, therefore, to be slow and cautious in contracting intimacy, but when a virtuous friendship is once established we must ever consider it as a sacred one. I most heartily agree with "Maple Leaf," and as I read her piece in last week's paper these words were brought to memory, and things can never go badly wrong.

Carl Dann, Orlando, Fla.—Dear Junior: Last Thursday night we had a merry time down to Uncle Jake's. It was cane grinding time. The workmen had stripped and cut the cane the day before, then the cane was ready for grinding. The roller is turned by a horse or mule pulling a long pole fastened to the roller. The horse goes round and round and the cane is mashed between the rollers. The juice is strained and then boiled. We have the most fun when the juice is boiling. We skim off the skimmings with the cane peeling and play "hide and go seek" or "goosy gander in the cane patch." We always have a big bondfire to see by. We are kept busy peeling cane for the girls. The juice takes about three hours to boil, then it is ready for market. It sells for 50 cents a gallon. It is sometimes shipped away, but I think it brings as good a price at home as it does when shipped away.

Edna Booker, Adams, Ga.—Dear Junior: I am a farmer's daughter and of course I like country life best. My papa takes The Constitution and has for many years. I do not go to school now, but I help mamma in the house. I wash dishes, milk the cows and help cook. I send 5 cents to the Grady hospital.

Blanche Scott, Arkabutla, Miss.—Dear Junior: I am a little girl eight years old. My mamma died when I was one month old and my papa is in the Indian Territory. I have three sisters. I live with my grandma and grandpa. I have six pretty ducks, some little chickens and a little colt.

Donie E. Ware, Clay, Ala.—Dear Junior: I am a little girl six years old. We live in the country and have to walk about a mile to school. I have a doll and a little stove to play with, and grandma lives right close to us. She lives by herself and I go and stay all night with her some times. I inclose 5 cents for the Grady hospital, for my little brother is named Grady.

Gertrude Fairburn, Anniston, Ala.—Dear Junior: I read your letter this week—"Eyes, or no eyes," I agree with you. I am not going to school this session, as mamma needed me to help her. My grandma lives with us and she is an invalid, and I find I can be a lot of help to her and mamma by staying at home. I think I would like to visit Atlanta and see the Grady hospital. I am twelve years old this month. Inclose find 3 cents for the Grady hospital.

Violet Bailey, Marengo, O.—Dear Junior: My grandma has The Constitution and I often get mamma to read the Juniors' letters. I am a little girl only six years old, so I asked mamma to write this for me. I want to tell the little girls about my dolls. A dear friend of grandmas has given me several. The prettiest one is a china one with real curls that she bought in London. I have named her Victoria, for the queen. She has a bed set that came from Paris. Another small one the lady brought from Baden-Baden, Germany. It is dressed in peasant's costume, with a gay red skirt and gold embroidered apron. Her name is Yetta. I have three Chinese dolls in native dress. The largest one came from China and is named Li Hung Chang. The small ones came from Chinatown, San Francisco. Then I have a tiny black one who rejoices in the name of Tebaldo Paglinca. Have a pretty parlor set, including a baby cab and cradle. Besides these I have a brownie, a cloth doll and two china ones. All these have been given me by dear friends. Find inclosed 3 cents for the Grady hospital.

Lela Strawn, Fincherville, Ga.—Dear Junior: I am a farmer's daughter and live about one mile from Fincherville. My father has been taking The Constitution for a number of years. I think it is one of the best papers in the world. We gain so much information from Aunt Susie's letters. I am a great lover of flowers and have a variety of pot plants and chrysanthemums. I can pick a few pieces on the banjo and I can play a harp some, too. I am a lover of music. Inclosed find 15 cents for the Grady hospital, 5 cents each for my mother, sister and myself.

Ida Mickler, Diego, Fla.—Dear Junior: I will tell you what a bad time we had. There are twelve of us in the family, and we all had the measles, and two of my brothers had typhoid fever at the same time, but we are all better now, and are going to school again. I have an organ and just commenced to learn music. Will any of the cousins send me music, and I will send songs without music in exchange. I will say to Miss Janie Shaw, Mississippi: that the heavy storms have washed the shells off the beach, and the soldiers have picked them up all the fall, but will send her some later on.

Charley Holiday, you are badly mistaken; some girls may not have anything to do, but write, and there are others who have as much to do as boys. Inclosed, find 5 cents for the Grady hospital. Age sixteen years. Correspondence solicted.

Marie Leslie, La Grange, Tenn.—Dear Junior: I am seven years old, and go to school in town. We have some real cold rides. Once we got caught in the rain; old Joe (our horse) fell while we were going up a steep hill, and scared us, but did not hurt us at all. I love to go to school very much, indeed. Give our love to all the sick children and Aunt Susie. I will try to earn a few cents to send in my next letter. My sister reads me the letters, and I enjoy them so much.

Rubie Colbert, Chicota, Tex.—Dear Junior: I am a little girl eleven years old. I go to school and like to go very much. We have a sweet teacher. I like to ride horseback. I have a little pony, but since the weather has become cool it wants to buck. I will ask a question: Who rescued Cynthia Ann Parker from the Comanches? I send 10 cents for the Grady hospital.

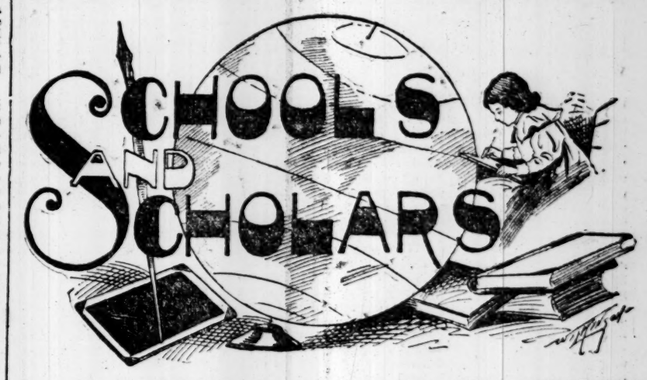
Lessie V. Riley, Abbeville, S. C.—Dear Junior: I am a little girl too small to write, but mother writes for me. I stay at Grandpa's all the time. He takes The Constitution. I have two pets, a little calf named Jerry and a little sister named Willie Geddis Lee. She is named for five people. Inclosed find 1 cent for the Grady hospital.

W. A. Compton, Saline, La.—Dear Junior: I am a farmer boy, residing in the country, near the little town of Saline, in Bienville county. I enjoy living in the countrp. I will take for my subject "Idleness." I think everybody should improve their time while they are young. Time misspent in any one's young days is sure to be regretted in later years. Everybody should have some creditable occupation for a livelihood, for an idle life is a misspent life, whether he or she be rich or poor, and is certain to come to a bad end. Correspondence solicited.

Apple McAfee, Weatherford, Tex.—Dear Junior: I am eight years old. I am going to school at Weatherford. I send 5 cents for the Grady hospital. My papa lives on a cattle ranch. My grandma and Aunt Flora live in Weatherford and I love to stay with them. They used to live in Cuthbert, Ga.

Bessie Hanks, Sicily Island, La.—Dear Junior: I am a little girl nearly ten years of age. I live in the alluvial district of Louisiana, near the Texas basin. I have no pets. I like to go to school and I think we should all go to school and learn all we can. I send 5 cents for the Grady hospital.

Homer Shouse, Arkabutta, Miss.—Dear Junior: I am a little boy nine years old. My papa is clerk in a store. Brother and myself made a crop this year of corn and peas. I have been picking cotton for my uncle this fall. I get 40 cents per hundred. I can pick 150 pounds in a day. I am going to start to school in about three weeks. We have a fine school of about 150 pupils. We all enjoy reading the dear old Constitution, and especially The Junior corner. Find 5 cents for the Grady hospital.



BOYS' HIGH SCHOOL.

This has been a week that no boy in the school will ever forget. Those who were not with the school in front of the governor's mansion will remember that they had a holiday on Thursday, while those who were there will to their dying day remember the great pageant in honor of the nation's chief executive. They will never cease to remember the gray-haired gentleman who raised his hat when he heard the patriotic yells of the members of the Boys' High school of Atlanta. The boys of the school will also remember the noble veteran of two wars who is the son of our state.

While the boys venerate the president of the United States, they look upon General Wheeler with a different and peculiar pride. They love him because he is a son of this state and because he was a leader in the war in which our fathers and older brothers fought for our homes. He was the companion of many of those missing relatives who gave their lives for the "lost cause." General Wheeler was with our friends and relatives when the president issued the first call for volunteers a few months since.



BURNISE WITHERS.
Who Led the Honor Roll of the Eighth Grade Fraser Street School.

He was the gallant southern gentleman who, when he was sick on the battlefield, refused to go to the rear in the ambulance while our brothers lay wounded on the field. Wherever this hero of two wars may go he may be assured that he has the love and admiration of every southern boy, and that we regard him as the personification of all that is good, noble, generous and true. We were stationed (by their special request) in front of the girls of the Girls' High school, who were in the mansion yard.

Some of the girls are inclined to deny that they requested it, but it seems that we were necessary to "guard" them on this occasion. As usual we were glad to comply with their request, and whether they asked that we be placed there or not, we are all glad that we were there.

If it had not been for this, I doubt if there had been quite so many present to "see the president pass." The boys cheered lustily when President McKinley passed, but when General Wheeler came in sight they made the echoes ring with their shouts. They poured forth their souls in those yells, and if he had stopped they would have lifted him from his horse, their enthusiasm ran so high.

When the roll was called on Friday there were several who came near being marked absent because they could not speak loud enough to be heard.

The committee appointed to look after getting class caps reported on their work last week. We were sorry that we were not able to have the caps last Thursday. But we will have them before Christmas, and show the people of Atlanta that her sons are proud to acknowledge to what school they belong. Professor Slaton was very much pleased with the sample of cap that we had ordered, and he ordered one also, stating that he would be glad of the privilege of wearing the same cap as the class of '99. There were more boys absent from our school this week on account of sickness than there has been since I have been in the school. The senior class, especially, received a black eye in attendance this week. There were sixteen absentees in our room during the week.



LITTLE MARY BLALOCK.
First Grade Boulevard Street School.

We had Dr. Boggs, from the university, with us on Friday. Hon. Hoke Smith accompanied him to the school and introduced him to the boys in a short, pleasing speech. Dr. Boggs spoke to us for about an hour on the reasons why a young man ought to go to college. The boys were much pleased with the speech of Boggs, and many of those who were going to college were encouraged to do their best, and those who had not decided were taught to look at the matter in a new light. It can be safely said that his speech will persuaded several to go to the university who had intended to attend other collegs.

The boys were so well pleased with Dr. Bogg's speech that they unanimously elected him an honorary member of the Alciphonian Literary and Debating Society. Mr. Smith addressed the senior class in a short speech, after we had gone to our rooms. We were glad to have Mr. Smith with us, and we wish that he and other members of the board would visit us oftener.

The subject debated Friday was: Resolved, "That the crusades were productive of more evil than good." Affirmative leader, W. Smith; leader of the negative, Scott.

M. S. Johnson.

HUNTER'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

This week will be remembered by the boys of the school and be marked in the annals of its history as the time of the Atlanta Peace Jubilee.

As a mark of the patriotism of the school its doors were closed from 11 o'clock Wednesday morning until Friday morning and though the school did not attend as a body, its enthusiasm was shown in more ways than one. On Friday few lessons were recited on account of the excitement of the previous day, which had not yet subsided.

The smaller society met on Friday and after an animated debate, the decison was given to the affirmative. The subject discussed was: "Resolved, That Lee was a greater general than Grant."

New officers were elected. They are: Luther Rosser, president; Ralph Joyner, vice president, and Harry Joyner, secretary.

This society will participate in the exercises on Thursday next.

The class in trigonometry has stopped till January. Jones and Wallace have left school. Wallace will return in January, but General Jones has left the school forever. He goes to represent the school at Annapolis, and no better representative could be sent. Soon we hope to hear the news that he is a general in reality.

Thomas Connally, from Athens, and others, who in past days were members of the school, visited it this week, and their alma mater is proud of them.

School will be dismissed on Thursday. Though the whole programme has been arranged with great forethought and taste, the critic's report by Joe Hall, Sand Angel of the archangels, will doubtless be the best. A part of it will be sent in next week telling in graphic and exciting language of a great boxing match in the dim future in which two students figure prominently.

As Mr. Jones, the special president for the occasion, will be absent another president will be elected.

The spelling match between the two rooms will likely be called off, but it will be supplanted by a contest between the boys of the higher spelling class. All through this week exercises in spelling are being given on the board to this class.

The Caesar class will take up Cicero or some other Latin writer after Christmas.

Robert Moran.

CALHOUN STREET SCHOOL.

The grammar grades of this school and the second grade downstairs were visited last week by Professor Davis. We all enjoyed this visit very much. He was greatly pleased by the manner in which the second grade sang. They sang a new song, beating time, without any preparation.

The eighth grade had a match in physiology on Monday which lasted for two hours. A good many children stood up for quite a while, and five did not miss at all. Those who stood up to the end were Effie Beale Phelan, Mary Thomas, Georgia Cassin, Walter Merrill and Furber Burt. The prize, a silver-handled blotter, had to be drawn for and the winner was Walter Merrill, but we are sure the others were quite satisfied with the honor of standing up.



HAZEL NET ELLE VORUS.
Bright Pupil of the Seventh Grade Fraser

On Tuesday the eighth grade stood the final examination in physiology. Most of the children were well prepared for it, and we hope to see some hundreds and a great many marks in ninety.

The pupils of the second grade stood an examination in spelling last week and a number of them received hundreds. Those who did were Frances Ledderle, Julia Padgett, Carrie Porter, Helen Thorn, Thyrza Ware and Ben Hall.

The fourth grade received the attendance banner last week, and they can boast of having no tardies at all since school opened. They are going to recite during this week.

Several of the third grade pupils have not missed in grammar or spelling since the beginning of this term. This is something to be proud of.

The little people of the first grade are learning a pretty little concert piece, which they enjoy very much.

The whole school is now looking forward to the Christmas holidays and festivities, with a great deal of pleasure, and although we love our school, we will be glad when the holidays come.

Lizzie Mae Dougherty.

WALKER STREET SCHOOL.

Many of the children have been sick for the past week, as the weather has been very cold and bad, and the attendance has not been so good as usual.

Two of the children of our school were out last week on account of losing their beloved sister, who had not yet entered school, as she was only four years of age.

The children enjoyed the holiday set apart for them on last Thursday. Nearly every one visited the parade and was delighted to have the pleasure of seeing some of the heroes of our country. Among them was the great hero Wheeler, who fought so bravely in the civil war, and also gained a great victory at Santiago.

Nona Key.

Dollie Savage, Dryden, Tex.—Dear Junior: I am eight years old and I like very much to read the Juniors' letters. It is only a short time before Christmas and I wish all the children in the hospitals a merry Christmas. I think all little girls should know how to be good housekeepers. I know how to make nice pies and lightbread. Inclosed find 2 cents for the Grady hospital.

Scientific And Industrial.

(Conducted by J. A. Morris.)

Will Expansion Pay?

By the treaty of peace just signed the United States acquires considerable territory. There has been much delving into the past. Much sentimentalizing over the views of our fathers and no end of distortion of the Monroe doctrine to prove that the administration is all wrong in taking this territory under the wings of our eagle. But the great mass of our citizens are practical and look more to profit than to prejudice. They want to know if a transaction pays. I do not see anything to indicate that expansion will incur expense or loss to this country. Hawaii has always paid her way under a more costly form of government than we will use. She will doubtless continue to be self-supporting, and under infinitely better trade conditions will doubtless yield a handsome surplus. Porto Rico is very fertile, has always given many millions yearly to Spain above her home expense, and her expansion agriculturally and commercially is only a matter of a short time; in fact, she is now prospering and will pay her way and more besides. The main point of condition financially is the Philippines. The fact developes in the Spanish budgets that the revenues and expenditures of these islands very nearly balance. But in all these former possessions it must be remembered that Spanish captains general have generally enriched themselves, and their subordinates have doubtless followed their example; cutting both ways—stealing the revenues and fraudulently padding the expenditures. Again ecclesiastical expenditures and the support of consuls in China were charged against and paid from the revenue of the Philippines. The war expenses were enormous and were paid by the islands. It is asserted that we will have a war of subjugation; that Aguinaldo and his fancied forces will cause no end of trouble and expense. Perhaps, but not probable. We will rapidly civilize and bring into peaceful, prosperous ways the few selfish leaders and their forces will melt away like snow before the sun. It may take a little time and entail considerable expense at the outset, but the end will more than justify the means. Only a few months has elapsed since our peaceful occupation of Porto Rico, and today there is scarcely a Spanish subject on the island. All are enthusiastic Americans. This demonstrates how rapidly good, benign government converts and pacifies. But the pessimists contend we have entirely a different and more difficult race to deal with in the Philippines. Well, admit it. There is no race so steeped in ignorance and prejudice, but realizes the benefits and accepts gratefully the improvement of physical condition and comfort. That is just what the United States will give them. Expansion of the free government of our country will humanize the savage, make a self-respecting, self-supporting citizen of the dusky inhabitant and gain for this country a wealth of tropical raw material that will amplify our manufactures beyond our present high hopes. Commercially, alone, these islands will prove immensely profitable. Politically we cannot compass their advantage to us as a world-power. Financially, their revenues will exceed their expenses. In fact, the best trade ever made was our war with Spain, for in every respect expansion will pay.

New Use for Skimmed Milk.

From Demorest's Family Magazine.

An ingenious mind has made the discovery that an excellent sizing for glazing fine paper can be made from skimmed milk in place of the expensive glue formerly used. The skimmed milk to be used in this way is put in a vat, treated with chemicals and heated until curd is found; the curd is then washed, pressed and conveyed to the headquarters plant. Here it is ground fine and put in a large and improved drying kiln, where it is dried in about twelve hours; then it is bagged and is ready for shipment.

A Joke on the Jeweler.

The Philadelphia board of health, says The Record of that city, is the recipient of many queer complaints, but the one it received the other day from a disgusted and nervously prostrated jeweler of Eighth street is entitled to prominence in a class by itself. It seems that the jewelry store is located next door to a phonograph establishment that has for the purpose of attracting passersby a phonograph going all day long. All kinds of tunes and alleged witty sayings are squeaked forth from early in the morning until late at night in peculiarly penetrating and nerve-destroying tones. At first the machine efforts at wit amused the jeweler, and he used to laugh heartily at the comicalities, but these were repeated with such deadly persistency that they began to pall, and from being amused the tradesman grew into a negative desperado. One day the climax was reached when a customer, who looked like "ready money," came in to buy a diamond ring. For some reason the machine next door was quiet for a while, and the jeweler was just on the point of closing a highly profitable sale when the shrill voice of the phonograph began to sing "Get Your Money's Worth." The amazed customer hesitated, and finally told the jeweler he would call another day. This incident was the last straw, and the board of health will now look into the matter.

Don't Let Them Freeze.

A handful of salt dropped through the outlets of every sink, wash basin and closet bowl will ordinarily prevent the traps—always filled with water—from freezing. Apply the salt cure after you have cut off water from the house.

Demorest.

For years Demorest's Family Magazine has been a most welcome visitor to thousands of homes. It has recently changed in form, cheapened in price and become more varied and valuable in contents. It is full of interest and information from cover to cover and a positive economy in the household. The Christmas number before me is beautifully illustrated and is a type of those to follow. It is appropriately named, as it is attractive to every member of the family.

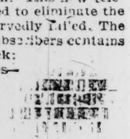
Railways Respond in Rates.

Few men have had larger experience or are more thoroughly informed on railways than President Hill, of the Great Northern. In r recent speech Mr. Hill said: "The lower prices governing many products make low freight rates necessary for their distribution. If the rates in force twenty years ago were applied to the business done by the Great Northern for the past twelve months they would give it over $38,000,000 more than was collected in that period. I hope that the reduction of rates is not yet by any means at an end. I believe that our roads can reduce rates as the country and volume of business grow. As the tons of freight increase the rates will decrease. Transportation to a country is comparable to the circulation of the blood. A country without means of transportation is like a living body without circulation.'

Fit for Failure.

The Augusta Telephone and Electric Company has failed. Our friends, Mr. E. C. Spalding, vice president of the Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern railroad, and president and general manager of the Southern Iron Car Company, was appointed receiver. On a recent visit he found many applicants for telephones, but the management had been unable to put them in. This new telephone company endeavored to eliminate the "telephone girl" and deservedly failed. The company's directory of subscribers contains this inscription on the back:

"Out automatic switches—
"Have no beaux,
"They don't chew gum,
"Giggle,
"Get saucy,
"Tired or sleepy,
"And they are not at all interested in your affairs."



Making Spurious Antique Coins.

"A physician of Gannat, Dr. Sahut," says the Revue Scientifique, as translated in The Literary Digest, "has had occasion to observe a new so-called 'Paris-pointed' nail that had remained for several days in the gastro-intestinal tube of a child, and he has shown that the digestive juices acted on the smaller parts of the foreign body so as to cause the edges and the point to disappear, and that the brilliant metallic surface was replaced by a brownish tint. This demonstration will explain the methods used in Italy to make 'antique' medals supposed to date from the most ancient times. The people who make a living by this industry, it is said, are accustomed to cause large birds, such as peacocks, to swallow coarsely counterfeited coins of Tiberius or Caligula. After some time the birds excrete the coins, which have acquired a more or less perfect 'patina.' If the time has been too short the coin is sent on another gastro-intentinal trip, and this is kept up until the piece has acquired a look that permits of no possible doubt of its authenticity."

German Circumlocution.

The Herald reproduced from its European edition the following as an instance of German red tape: "Some days ago, says The Oberschleische Volkstimme, a schoolboy in Gleitwitz went out to fly his kite. A few minutes after its ascent it catches on the wire of the electric fire alarm and remains hanging. This catastrophe is seen by a vigilant policeman, who at once makes a report in writing to the police commissioner. The latter peruses the report and forwards it to the police inspector. The inspector forwards it to the town hall, whence it reaches the fire committee of the municipality. The latter orders the kite to be removed, and moves a resolution that the zealous policeman receive a reward of 25 pfennigs. A fireman reports in writing that the kite has been removed. The cashier of the municipality pays the policeman 25 pfennigs and takes a receipt for the amount. The director of the school receives an order to find the boy who flew the kite—the search occupies fourteen days—and reprimand him. The rector reports in writing that this has been done. The fire committee sends a long document to the school committee, requesting them to order the district school inspector to draw attention in all the schools under his orders to the danger of flying kites near telegraph wires, and forbidding them to indulge in this amusement in the streets of the town."

Oil Fuels.

"As regards the economy of oil fuels," says A. Morton Bell, it has been ascertained by careful trial of all the fuels that at the present prices of the district, the use of blue oil and gas oil is cheaper than coke. The advantages of oil fuel on a locomotive soon become apparent to those accustomed to the foot-plate, for, no matter how long the run and, and in these days the tendency is to make long runs without stopping—there is a fire which, if properly adjusted, is always clean, always bright, always at its best, and after careful observation during a long experience with railway engines in various countries of the world, the writer ventures to say that there are no locomotives operated more easily by the men than those which are fired with oil fuel.

Insulation.

The following appeared in Pearson's Weekly:

Wild Man of Borneo—"I tell you the manager of this show is a smart chap."

Bearded Lady—"In what way?"

Wild Man—"For cases of emergency. While you were out this afternoon, the current from the electric girl struck the man with the iron jaw, who was seated next to her, and nearly set the platform on fire, but the manager saved the show."

Bearded Lady—"What did he do?"

Wild Man—"He seized the india rubber man, shoved him in between the couple, and insulated the iron jaw man."

Contributory Negligence.

In the case of Edward Thayer against the Scranton Traction Company, tried at Scranton, Pa., last week, Judge W. W. Porter, of the supreme court, filed an opinion against the plaintiff on the ground of contributory negligence. Thayer was a passenger on one of the defendant's cars, and stood on the back platform when there were vacant seats inside. A collision occurred and the plaintiff was thrown backward, striking the dashboard with his back and falling into the street. He sustained injuries to his back and internally. After discussing the difference between steam cars and street cars, and quoting several decisions covering both, Judge Porter says the trolley car is quite unlike the horse car, and that transportation upon an electric car is quite as perilous as upon steam roads. Continuing, he says: "We reach the conclusion, then, that the platform of an electric car is a place of known danger, and if while there, a passenger who could have found a seat within is injured, he is guilty of contributory negligence, provided his presence on the platform contributed to the injury he received." It is held that such was the case in this instance, for if the plaintiff had been inside he would not have been injured in the same manner or to the same extent, and possibly not at all. The opinion says it was the duty of the judge below to direct the jury to find for the defendant. Judge Smith holds that the platform of electric cars is not recognized by the public in general as a place of peculiar danger, and that long experience has shown this view to be correct.

OFFICERS ARE COMPLIMENTED

Police Department Rendered Excellent Service During Jubilee.

CHIEF MANLY WRITES A LETTER

Thanks Members of the Force for Their Services During Two Days of the Jubilee Celebration.

Members of the Atlanta police department were complimented yesterday by Chief W. P. Manly for the excellent service rendered by them during the two days of the Peace Jubilee. The letter was read to the watches yesterday and was welcomed by cheers in the assembly hall.

The members of the department should be satisfied with their work during the Jubilee. They succeeded in arresting a number of crooks and kept many suspects behind the bars until after the crowds had left the city. Under this arrangement there were comparatively few cases of pickpocketing and other similar offenses reported.

The letter of Chief Manly's is as follows:

"To the Members of the Atlanta Police and Detective Departments. Gentlemen: I am proud of the opportunity to thank you each and every one for the splendid service rendered during our Peace Jubilee of the 14th and 15th instants. While the hours of service were longer, the crowd of visitors larger and the beats more difficult to take care of than usual, yet you performed your tasks willingly as men of nerve and without a single murmur. I am proud of you every one, and feel that language is inadequate to express to you the height of my appreciation for the faithful performance of your respective duties.

"Again thanking you each and all, and with high regards, I am, very respectfully yours, W. P. MANLY,
"Chief of Police."

Romance of a Royal Will.

The will of the late empress of Austria brings to light a romance of the royal court that had long been forgotten. Five years ago the empress' favorite granddaughter, Princess Elizabeth, the eldest daughter of Prince Leopold of Bavaria and the archduchess Gisela of Austria, eloped with a young officer in the Bavarian army, Lieutenant Seefried, who was both penniless and plebeian. It was a case of love at first sight for both, and this modern Romeo and Juliet couple thought neither of rank nor royal blood. They made no concealment of their love, and the young lieutenant boldly asked of Prince Leopold and the old emperor of Austria the hand of this beautiful princess in marriage.

The Emperor Francis Joseph was horrified at his granddaughter's choice of a penniless and lowly born army officer for a husband. Consent to their union was emphatically refused. The upshot was that the princess and the lieutenant eloped and were married in Switzerland. Lieutenant Seefried was immediately expelled from the Bavarian army, and Prince Leopold in his wrath forbade the young couple to ever again cross the Bavarian frontier. The empress of Austria, however, who had a tender heart and knew what love was, interceded for her granddaughter.

Through her efforts Lieutenant Seefried was admitted into the Austrian army and created a baron, but both he and his wife were rigidly excluded from the Austrian and Bavarian courts. Baron Seefried and the princess lived quietly and contentedly in a small provincial town, where his regiment was quartered, and are regarded as a model married couple.

And now in her will the empress has shown that she had never forgotten the youthful lovers. She begs the emperor, as a dying request, to use his influence on behalf of Baron Seefried and his princess wife. She further conveys an entreaty to her own daughter, the Archduchess Gisela, and her son-in-law, Prince Leopold of Bavaria, to extend full pardon to their daughter for her youthful indiscretion. This appeal from the dead empress has, of course, met with a ready response. Baron Seefried has been placed on the retired list of the Austrian army by the emperor and given permission to return to Bavaria with his wife. There he will enter the German diplomatic service and both will take their proper rank as the children of a royal family.

Phillips Wellborn

50 Whitehall. **Baker & Co.** 50 Whitehall.

CHRISTMAS! CAROLS! CHEER!

The glad and happy season is with us. We tender to all the good wishes of the yuletide, and extend a hearty Christmas invitation to belated buyers. You will find here just the gift to fit your need---apt, artistic, attractive. . . . . .

Silks.

A handsome present for mother or wife would be a pattern from our beautiful black Peau de Soies. They are of splendid qualities and moderately priced at from 75c to $1.75 yard. The $1.00 number is remarkably good.

Black Gros Grains at $1, $1.25 and $1.50. The $1 number is 24 inches and pure silk clear through.

Black Satins from 50c to $1.50. The $1 one is 27 inches and receives our special indorsement.

23 inch Black Taffeta, a real good article for 75c

You will see Monday on the center aisle table of the annex, an elegant assortment of Silks, including Plaids and Satin Stripes, taken from our regular $1.25 and $1.50 Waist Silks. We are offering these now at 97c, which is very low for such qualities.

House Needs.

For the Table.

70-in. Cream Damask, pure linen, extra weight, special Monday . 59c

Cream German Damask, double weight, 85c grade, at 69c

68-in. Silver Bleached Damask, pure linen in a variety of patterns . 60c

All $1 Damasks this week at . 89c

6-8 Napkins double Satin Damask special value, doz $2.3 5

House Needs [Continued]

For the Floor.

Art Squares, 10 ft x 12 ft $10
Art Squares, 12 ft x 15 ft $15

Smyrna Rugs, 20 x 45 . . 89c
Smyrna Rugs, 50 x 90 . $5.37
With many in-betweens.

Hassocks, round 50c
Hassocks, box 75c

For the Window.

Curtains, Curtain Scrim, Curtain Poles, Curtain Fixtures.

Bobbinette Curtains, 3½ yards by 60 inches, white with elaborate border, worth $4, at $3

Irish Point Curtains, 50 inches by 3½ yards, a good $5 value, at. $3.50

For the Bed.

Red medicated Blanket, 11-4 size at $4.50 and 10-4 at $3.50

Pure California Wool Blankets, 70 x 82 inches, white with colored border and silk edge $4.50

Every Blanket in the house will be specially cut in price this week.

A good cotton filled Comfort $1.39

Beautiful Eiderdowns covered with French Sateen, in large patterns $5

For the Bath.

Splendid line of 25c Towels; Huck, plain, hemstitched and knotted; Damask, hemstitched and knotted fringe.

At 12½c is a Turkish Towel of extra weight, or a Linen Damask 20 x 42, fringe and fancy border.

Ready to Wear.

(Second Floor.)

We must reduce our stock on the second floor by January 1st. In order to do so we have made sweeping price changes as these figures will testify.

$5.00 for $7.50 Jackets.

Good quality Beaver, fashionably cut and carefully made.

$7.50 for $10.00 Jackets.

Kersey, Beavers and Boucles, lined with Silk or Satin, latest collars and sleeves.

$12.50 for $20.00 Jackets.

Fine materials, splendid workmanship, thorough linings, fashionable colors.

And then there's a lot of Jackets in the finest Kerseys, light tans and new blues, military styles or double breasted, heavy silk lining and the highest style of finish. They sold at $25 and $35 earlier in the season, but we will quote you personally this week an astonishingly low price.

And 75 Children's Jackets must go. Boucles and Fancy Mixtures, wide shoulder capes, high collars.

Christmas Gifts.

What a world of merriment their gathering here foretells!

Medallions, Easels, Glove Cases, Neck Tie Cases, Manicure Sets, Vaseline Boxes, Fancy Inkstands, Ash Trays, Whisk Brooms with silver handles, gilt and enameled top Mucilage Bottles, Cut Glass Cream Pitcher silver rimmed, Jeweled Trinket Boxes of white metal, Leather Writing Cases and Writing Cases of fancy wood.

Phew! and we haven't told half! And then there's

Dolls! Dolls! Dolls!

Of all sizes and descriptions and colors and nationalities, irrespective of "age, sex, or previous condition."

9 in. Bisque Dolls 10c

12 in. Kid Doll with shoes and stockings 25c

Jointed Bisque, 17 in. 50c

18 in. Kid Dolls, goes to sleep, at $1.25

Blonde Kid, 17 in., shoes and stockings $2.00

Solomon in all his glory was not arrayed like "The Sweet Summer Girl," 24 in. $3.50

Special Sale.

A table showing about 50 patterns in Dress Goods Novelties in both home and foreign weaves. These are in patterns of 6 yards each and are very tempting at, per pattern . . $2,85

WINE OF CARDUI

Nature's Way.



ROCKY COMFORT, Ark., Oct. 29.

I have been troubled with delayed and insufficient menses, with rush of blood to my head, causing falling sickness and great pain afterward. Wine of Cardui cured me.

Mrs. W. H. GOLDEN.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

Men and women make mistakes, but Nature never does. Her laws are as fixed as the stars. Her danger signals are always right. Nature's way is for women to menstruate every 28 days. If there is any impediment—if the flow is scanty—her signs of danger take the shape of dizziness, rush of blood to the head, fainting spells, cold feet and hands, pains under the shoulder blades and in the sides. There is much pain and suffering ahead for the woman who neglects Nature's cries of warning. Postponing things is almost suicidal. Wine of Cardui is the assistance that Nature requires in her work of cleansing the system. It is a medicine from the fields and the woods—a vegetable compound of roots and herbs, that acts altogether upon the organs of womanhood alone. It is good for all "female troubles". Its action is quick, and its benefits are permanent.

LADIES' ADVISORY DEPARTMENT. For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, *Ladies' Advisory Department*, The Chattanooga Medicine Co. Chattanooga, Tenn.

Druggists Sell Large Bottles for $1.00.

WINE OF CARDUI

Two Daily Limited Trains For..... FLORIDA .....Via **Southern Railway.....**

Leave Atlanta 12:05 noon—Arrive Jacksonville 9:55 p. m
Leave Atlanta 10:50 p. m.—Arrive Jacksonville 8:55 a. m.

Through Pullman Service Effective December 18, 1898.

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE
ATLANTA, GA.

For the Safe and Permanent Cure of Liquor, Opium, Morphine, Cocaine, Tobacco and Cigarette Habits. Endorsed and adopted by the United States Government.

For information, address Keeley Institute, Atlanta, Ga.

NEW SANITARIUM, 591 WHITEHALL ST.

Perfect Fitting
Perfect Taste

Just the Shades---Just the Stuffs
Exact Tailoring
Exact Fashions

You Never Pay for Waste
You Never Pay for Mistakes
You Never Pay for Experiments

When You Buy a Suit Here.

Any shortcoming is made good by giving a perfect thing for a faulty one. We go farther than that, and say "take your money back." Then further choosing is with you.

Our prices baffle the efforts of competition. They are guaranteed to be considerably lower than equal qualities are sold for anywhere else in Atlanta. We have no trash or truck. A storeful of elegance.

Geo. Muse Clothing Co.
38 WHITEHALL ST.

EDUCATIONAL.

PARLEZ-VOUS FRANCAIS?

If you don't, you should, else you are not up to date, and the sooner you make up the better. It does not take you years to learn to speak

FRENCH, SPANISH, GERMAN

or other languages. You can do it in a few months at the

ATLANTA SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES

211 Peachtree street, opposite the mansion. There languages are taught in the most modern fashion, not through dreary rules, droning translations, conjugations and all the obsodete paraphernalia of the old school. We speak to you and make you speak from the first lesson; we teach you all you need know, rationally and without giving big names to simple things. Those who think lanuages are difficult should pay us a visit and take free trial lessons.

¿HABLA UD ESPANOL?

PROF. J. L. BORGERHOFF, Sole Principal, Graduate of Several European Colleges.

SANTA CLAUS BRINGS **Cheerfulness**



And comfort into your homes when he brings one of our handsome

"Estate Oak" Heaters.

They will make a Xmas present that is both ornamental, useful, and their cheery glow will prove a magnet in the family circle.

They Are the Most Wonderful Heaters on Earth.

They do the work of a furnace.
They use ⅓ less coal and give 100 per cent more heat than any other Stove.

We also carry a full line of Heaters, like other dealers, from $1.00 up.

Base Burners, $10.00.
Coal Hods, 10c.
Shovels and Pokers, 2 for 5c.
Fire Sets, 75c.
Fire Screens to keep the baby out of the fire, 50c.

Our assortment of Brass Andirons, Fire Sets, Coal Vases, Hods, Fenders, Umbrella Stands, is the largest and cheapest South and always make welcome presents.

Headquarters for Hardwood Mantels, Tiles and Grates.

The only concern South who can sell Gas and Electric Fixtures at retail at wholesale prices.

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH CO.

28 PAGES.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

PART 3. 17-28.

VOL. XXXI ATLANTA, GA. SUNDAY, MORNING, DECEMBER 18 1898. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

CHRISTMAS SALE! BASS DRY GOODS CO USEFUL PRESENTS!

500 strings new style Beads, 1 yd. long, worth $1.00..... 25c

Ladies' $6 fine Silk Waists, now..... $2.98

500 full size heavy Blankets, each..... 19c

100 pairs $2 Nottingham Lace Curtains..... 75c

$1.25 German Satin Damask, Xmas sale..... 69c

$2.50 Ladies' fine Union Suits, at..... 98c

200 Skirt patterns Black Mohair, worth $3..... $1.50

Ladies' Black Beaver all wool Capes, at..... 75c

$5.00 Ladies' Black and Fancy Skirts..... $1.98

200 pieces English Moreen Fancy Stripes..... 19c

500 strings new style Beads, 2 yds. long, worth $1.50..... 49c

Ladies' $1.00 French Percale Wrappers..... 59c

200 prs. 5-lbs. mixed Blankets, worth $2 pair..... 98c

$2.50 fine Nottingham Lace Curtains, pair..... 98c

$1.50 double face German Satin Damask..... 85c

50c extra large Aprons, Xmas sale..... 25c

100 Black Mohair Suit Patterns, worth $4.50.. $2.98

Ladies' Melton Cloth Capes, in black, at..... 98c

$6.50 Ladies' Black and Fancy Skirts..... $2.98

Best quality Brush Binding, black and colors..... 4c

1,000 prs. Ladies' fine Kid Gloves, all shades, $1.50 val. 75c

Ladies' 25c Swiss Embroidery Handkerchiefs..... 12c

100 pairs fine Wool Blankets, $3 value..... $1.75

19c 20x40 all Linen Huck Towels..... 9c

50c Ladies' fine Leather Purses at..... 25c

180 black silk finished $6 Henrietta Suit Pattern $2.98

Ladies' $5.00 all Silk Plush Capes..... $2.98

$8.00 Ladies' Black and Fancy Skirts..... $3.98

Toilet Soap, Paper Pins, Darning Cotton, patent hook and eyes... 1c

600 pairs Ladies' best made Kid Gloves, worth $2..... 95c

Ladies' 15c linen cambric Handkerchiefs..... 6c

50 pairs California all wool, $5.00 Blankets... $2.98

$4 and $5 extra fine sample Curtains..... $1.98

Belding's Embroidery and Wash Silks at..... 2½c

Pepperell 10-4 bleached Sheetings at..... 15c

50 fine black Crepon Skirt Patterns, worth $8..... 3.75

Ladies' $10.00 all silk Plush Capes..... $4.98

$10 Ladies' fine all silk black Skirt..... $4.95

30 dozen wire Hair Brushes, to close..... 15c

300 pairs Misses' fine Kid Gloves, worth your $1... 29c

Box fine Handkerchiefs worth up to 25c..... 2c

25 pairs Australian all wool, $7 Blankets..... $3.98

200 Portieres, 60 in. by 3½ yds., worth $2.50, each..... 98c

Large Spools best Knitting Silks, all shades..... 3c

Best yard wide heavy Sea Island Sheetings..... 3½c

$2 fine black Drap d'Ete Xmas Sale..... 98c

Ladies' $15 black Baltic Seal Plush Capes..... $7.98

$15 Ladies' finest black Silk Skirt..... $6.48

Best quality Sewing Silk at..... 4c

Ladies' Pearl and Gold Waist Sets, worth 50c..... 15c

Men's 39c all pure Linen Handkerchiefs..... 15c

100 sample Comforts, cheap at $2.50..... 98c

40-inch Satin Striped Apronettes, worth 25c..... 12c

25c Ladies' fleece lined Vests and Pants..... 12c

Best yard wide French Percales, to close..... 5c

$1.00 black all Silk Satin Duchesse..... 59c

Ladies' $15 new style Jackets at..... $7.50

40-inch fine Wool Flannels, worth 39c..... 19c

Men's 25c black and tan Socks at..... 12c

Men's fine Silk Neckwear, all styles, 75c values..... 25c

Ladies' 75c Beaded Fascinators, now..... 29c

380 fine white Spreads, cheap at $1.00..... 59c

200 pieces 25c quality, White India Lawns at..... 6c

Ladies' $1.50 Lamb's Wool Vests and Pants..... 75c

Simpson's fast black 15c Satteen now..... 5c

$1.00 black Silk Taffetas, Xmas sale..... 49c

200 Children's Reefer Jackets, to close..... $1.50

100 pieces new style Outing Flannels, Xmas sale..... 4½c

Ladies' 19c fast black seamless Hose..... 10c

Sterling Silver Nail File, Paper Cutter, Glove Buttoner... 15c

Ladies 50c Swiss Embroidery Handkerchiefs..... 25c

60 pairs $10 all finest wool Blankets..... $4.98

The finest 36 inch Silkolines made at..... 7½c

25c all silk Ribbons, Nos. 12 and 16, at..... 10c

Extra quality Cotton Flannels, 10 yd. limit..... 4½c

$1 Silks in beautiful colors at..... 49c

Ladies' $3.50 Beaver Jackets, good ones..... $1.95

100 pieces all wool Soutache Braid at..... 1c

100 pieces Silk Elastic Webbing, Xmas Sale..... 10c

300 pair Men's pretty Cuff Buttons, worth $1.50..... 25c

Men's Colored Bordered 15c Handkerchiefs, now..... 6c

300 7 pound extra size Comforts, worth $1.00..... 50c

39c English Denims and Cretons at..... 12c

39c all silk Ribbons, wide and fine..... 15c

Good grade Apron Ginghams, Xmas Sale..... 3½c

$1.50 black Peau de Soie Silks, at..... 89c

Ladies' $10 fine Jackets, all new styles..... $4.95

54 inch all wool Dress Flannels, to close..... 39c

Men's 75c heavy fleeced Underwear, now..... 29c

Ladies' fine Shell Tucking Combs, worth 75c..... 9c

Ladies' $1.50 beautiful Fascinators, to close..... 75c

100 fine Counterpanes, worth $2, Xmas sale..... 85c

54-inch Cream all Linen Damask, worth 80c..... 45c

Ladies' $2.00 Natural Wool Vests and Pants..... 98c

500 pieces best Standard Prints, here..... 3 9/c

$1.00 fine Silk Velvets, all shades, at..... 49c

208 Ladies' Skirts, all colors, Xmas sale..... 98c

Yard wide soft finished Taffeta Linings..... 5c

Boys' heavy Bicycle hose, cheap at 25c..... 13c

REMNANTS Of Dress Goods and Fine Silks, 1 to 12 Yards, On Sale This Week AT HALF BOLT PRICE.

Our Exclusive Wholesale House: 34 SOUTH PRYOR STREET. BASS DRY GOODS CO Christmas Sale Retail Store: 37 WHITEHALL STREET.

GALPHIN'S.

It's the last week of the great Gift Season—'twill pay you to visit this Store—useful, givable things—greatly reduced prices. Open evenings till 9 o'clock.

50c Dress Goods for 25c Yard.

More than a hundred styles to select from. All-wool Henriettas, all-wool Serges, all-wool Cheviots—Novelty Suitings—and black Brilliantines, 36 to 42 inches wide. We've never seen such values.

: : : : At 25 Cents a Yard.

LININGS.

Best Crown Canvas..... 8c
Best Collar Canvas..... 15c
Good 56-in Silesia..... 7½c
Best Corset Jeans..... 5c
Best kid finished Cambric.. 3½c
Best cross bar Crinoline..... 8c

SPECIALS.

Amoskeag staple ginghams.. 5c
Yard-wide Bleached Cotton. 3 7/8c
Ladies' Storm Rubbers.... 25c
Ladies' Plush Capes..... $2.48
Extra quality India Linon.... 5c
Nun's Veilings, opera shades 10c

Men's Two-Fifty Shoes For $1.50 a Pair.

They were made for one of our best local jobbers—quality and styles were O. K. but the bottom finish is different from the samples carried by their salesman. They rejected them. We bought them. It's a clean saving of a dollar a pair to you.

: : : : At $1.50 a Pair.

Ladies' Finest Vici Kid Shoes, black or chocolate, latest toe shapes, hand sewed welts.. $1.98

Gents' Finest Vici Kid, hand sewed welt shoes, coin cap or plain globe toes, bal or congress..... $2.50

Boys' Finest Vici Kid or Russian Colt Skin Shoes, new coin toe..... $1.48

Men's, Women's, Boys', Girls' Rubber Shoes less than usual prices.

Men's Rubber Boots..... $2.50
Boys' Rubber Boots..... $2.00

Ladies' or Gents' Umbrellas. $2.50 Kind for $1.48.

Three hundred Ladies' or Gents' close roll Corola Silk Umbrellas, Paragon frame, sterling trimmed Congo or fancy handles, imported steel rods, $1.48 each.

GIFT CORSETS.

Ladies' full gored Corsets of the finest material, richly flossed and trimmed with lace and ribbon..... $1.00

Ladies' New Short Corsets, the very latest shapes, R. & G. make, white, black, pink or blue, elegantly flossed and trimmed..... $1.00

Ladies' New Short Corsets, black or white; 'twouldn't do to give the makers' name, would have a racket on hand 46c

GIFT HANDKERCHIEFS.

Silk, Linen, Union, Cotton, hemstitched, hemmed, white, colored bordered — almost any kind of Handkerchief you can think of.

Gents' Linen Hemstitched.. 10c
Gents' Japonet Initial..... 10c
Gents' China Silk Initial.... 25c
Ladies's fine Embroidered .. 10c
Children's Silk Embroidered. 10c

GALPHIN'S, 18 W. Mitchell.

The Characteristics of Good Whisky.

.....Four Full Quarts by Prepaid Express, .. CASH WITH ALL ORDERS .. $3.15.

In the preparation of Whisky, the infusion of rye or other grain is first made to undergo fermentation, by which the saccharine matter and indirectly the starch are converted into Alcohol. In this state the liquid is called the wash. This is submitted to distillation, and the product is denominated low wines. By a second distillation it becomes purer and stronger, and now takes the name of raw spirits or Whisky. It is now submitted to a third distillation in order to still further purify it. This is where our Whisky is superior. Few Whiskies are ever submitted to the third distillation. By time certain chemical changes take place by which the natural impurities contained in the liquor are destroyed and the Whisky becomes mellow, losing the disagreeable taste and odor which it is apt to have when first distilled. We guarantee Gum Springs Whisky to be six years old.

A letter from State Chemist:



ATLANTA, GA., October 18th, 1898.
JACOBS' PHARMACY, Atlanta, Ga.

GENTLEMEN: I find the sample of whisky received from you October 12th, marked "Gum Springs Whisky," to contain as below:

Absolute Alcohol by weight - - - - 41.38 per cent.
Absolute Alcohol by volume - - - - 48.81 per cent.
Fusel Oil - - - - - - - - - - Trace.
Total Solid Residue in grains per gallon, 224.50.
Specific gravity at 60 degrees F. - - - 0.9429.

The above whisky is full of alcoholic strength. Its bouquet is pleasant and natural. The small traces of fusel oil present in the whisky are in evidence that it is a genuine whisky which is of sufficient age to have converted the fusel oil into ether, which gives it an agreeable bouquet. I regard this as a very excellent brand of whisky and free from all injurious substances.

Respectfully submitted,
McCANDLESS LABORATORY,
By JNO. M. McCANDLESS.

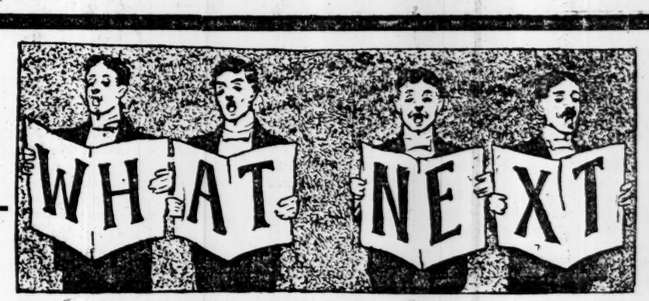
We have contracted with the Gum Springs Distillery, of Paducah, Ky., to use the entire output of their plant. **Gum Springs Rye Whisky,—6 Years Old.**—To introduce we will send to any address, prepaid in the States named, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee and South Carolina, **Four Full Quarts Gum Springs Rye Whisky $3.15.** On orders from other States 35 cents extra to cover additional express charges will be exacted.

We ship all whiskey in plain packages as medicine. We do not claim to be distillers, but distiller's agents. All goods not as represented are returnable at our expense and money refunded. Give nearest express or freight office.

References: Capital City Bank,
The Atlanta Constitution,
The Atlanta Journal.

JACOBS' PHARMACY,
..ATLANTA, GEORGIA..

A Merry Christmas.



A Happy New Year.

TO END the last month of 1898, to celebrate the ending of this history-making year with great achievements, to pave the way for a merry Christmas and a happy New Year, The Globe will continue their Destructive Sale throughout the month. This week's particular offerings are

MEN'S SUITS AND OVERCOATS

of fine Cheviots, Meltons, Beavers, Kerseys, Cassimere and Coverts at $5.00, $7.50, $10.00, $12.00, $15.00, with the following additional specials:

Handkerchiefs of Linen Lawn, plain white and novelty bordered, with extra wide hemstitch, **5c**

Suspenders of Columbia Web, with mohair ends, bronze buckles and castings, loose attachments, **10c**

Neckwear of rich Silks and Satins, the latest fancies of the weaver's looms. **15c**

Derby and Alpine Hats. Black and new brown shades of sound new stock, the best shapes, **60c**

Boys' Suits For ages 4 to 14, Cheviots and Cassimeres—an extraordinary bargain, **$1.25**

Pants. Men's and Boys' regular size all-wool Pants, stripes and mixed Cheviots, for business or dress, **$1.00**

Boys' Reefers of Chinchilla, for ages 3 to 8; some have the popular military effect, **$1.00**

Men's Slippers of tan, Russian calf, nothing better for a Christmas present, 98c, 75c; extra special, **50c**

Mackintoshes. Rain and cold protectors, black Bordeaux ribbed, extra good value, **$1.50**

Unlaundered Shirts. Men's reinforced White Shirts, patent gusset, good muslin, sizes 15½ to 18, **25c**

Men's Garters. The "Columbian," strong webbing, stick flat to leg, Samsonian finish, **5c**

Boys' Suits. The best yet, in plaids, solids and mixed Cheviots, ages 4 to 15, Sandow wearers, **$1.48**

THE GLOBE
89 Whitehall St., 74-76 S. Broad St.,
ATLANTA.

LEGISLATURE ADJOURNS AFTER A NUMBER OF BILLS GO THROUGH

General Tax Law Enacted Practically as It Was Reported by the House Committee.

FUND GOES TO TEXTILE SCHOOL

Prison Commission Gets $160,000 for Its Use During the Year.

SCHOOL TEACHERS ARE PAID MONTHLY

Other Important Measures Adopted, and Both Houses Adjourn in the Best of Good Fellowship—Social Session Marks Finish in House.

The first half of the session of the Georgia general assembly of 1898-99 came to an end officially at midnight last night but in actual fact it did not quit work until half-past 1 o'clock this morning Before it adjourned, however, every important pending measure was acted on, and the members forced a final settlement of all issues between the house and the senate before they were finally dissolved. It is usual for the last day of a Georgia legislature to extend over into the next day, and it is no new thing for conference committees to wrestle with conflicting bills while the hands of the clocks are being turned back by industrious doorkeepers, but it is seldom that so small a matter as that which kept the members in their seats last night clogs the wheels of legislation.

The appropriation bill, which everybody had expected to prove a strumbling block, was compromised with odds in favor of the senate. The general tax bill, which came up as the house ways and means committee substitute to the Freeman bill, but which is practically the bill proposed by Representative Freeman, of Coweta, had among its sections the following:

Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That no tax shall be assessed upon the capital of banks or of banking associations organized under the authcrity of the tate, or of the United States, and located within this state, but the shares of the stockholders of such bank or banking association, whether resident or non-resident owners, shall be taxed in the county where such bank or banking associations are located, and not elsewhere, at their true and full market value at the same rate provided in this act for taxation of moneyed capital in the hands of private individuals; provided, that nothing in this section contained shall be construed to relieve such banks or banking associations from the tax on real estate held or owned by them.

This single section kept the legislature in session for two or three hours longer than it would have been otherwise. The senate proposed an amendment which provided that real estate accumulated by banks should not be taxed because that contributed to the market value of the bank's stock, and was, in consequence, properly taxed under the provisions of the bill. The entire general tax bill was so familiar to all members that no conflict was anticipated, but on this section there was a direct clash, and half a dozen conference committees met and adjourned without reaching a conclusion. Finally the house itself decided to recede from its position and the senate amendment was agreed to.

The senate took up many house bills during the day and handled them with an iron hand. Representative Knowles, of Fulton, won a conspicuous victory in getting through the upper house his appropriation to the textile department of the Technological school, and he was personally applauded when he came on the senate floor after his bill had been passed.

The routine work of both the house and the senate follows

ALL EYES ON THE SENATE.

Upper House Called Upon To Act Upon Many Measures of Importance.

As is always the case on the last day of the session, the interest generally centered in the senate, which was called upon to take final action on a very large number of bills that the house has already considered. Of these the appropriations and general tax measures were the most important, but many others attracted attention to the work of the upper house during its three sessions, and the lobby was crowded with visitors all day long. Dozens of local bills were passed on, and on the whole the senate put in about as hard a day's work as any legislative body that has met in Georgia for years. Both President Dobson and President Pro Tem. Terrell kept things moving while they were in the chair, and they well deserved the thanks that were extended to them just before final adjournment.

In the absence of the chaplain, Senator McGehee opened the session with prayer, and was immediately afterwards called on to lead in the fight to prevent a reconsideration of the appropriations bill, which the friends of a million-dollar public school appropriation precipitated. Senator Hand moved to reconsider the bill, and the supporterse of an $00,000 appropriation rallied quickly to defeat this. There was a short, sharp and spirited debate which brought some of the best speakers in the upper house to their feet. Senator Mann made the leading argument in favor of reconsideration, and devoted most of his eloquence to a response to the speech made by Senator McGehee on the other side on Friday afternoon. Mr. Mann said that Mr. McGehee had declared that his district drew more from the school fund than it paid in, but he was too broad to look after the interests of his own people alone; he was too honest to have other people pay his debts for him, and he was glad that he was broad enough to look after the interests of the whole people.

Senator Mann's Speech.

"This position," said Mr. Mann, "is ridiculous. His district has had public schools for twenty-seven years, and has been drawing out of the fund as much again as has been paid in, but the records of the department showed that the people were not as broad as their representative, for they have never offered to pay any of it back. The gentleman was not playing for the good of his people, but for the applause of the galleries, the grand stands and the newspapers. When I hear a man talking about neglecting his own district to look out for the people of the whole state, I doubt his sincerity. I am here to represent the people of the forty-fourth district. I doubt the sincerity of the man who says he is talking for the people and has a stenographer present to report his speech for the press.

"Whenever I hear a man talking about being so broad that he can neglect his own district, I am reminded of the story of the frog in Aesop's fables. The old frog had a family of little ones. When she was away from home a cow came near and caused a great fright to the baby frogs. When the mother returned they told her of the big visitor. 'Was it as big as I am?' she asked. 'Bigger,' they replied. She began to swell and asked if the visitor was that big. Every time she swelled the little ones said, 'Bigger,' and finally the old frog exploded. Mr. President, if the gentleman from the twenty-fifth continues to widen and broaden we may look for a similar catastrophe in the senate."

No Reconsideration.

Senator Brannen moved the call of the previous question, and on the roll call the motion to reconsider the bill was lost by a vote of 27 noes to 11 nayes, as follows:

AYES.	NOES.
Blalock,	Brannen,
Clifton,	Bunn,
Dickerson,	Daniel,
Hand,	Dowling,
Mann,	Fouche,
Odom,	Gross,
Perkins,	Grovenstein,
Steed,	Heard,
Terrell,	Hodge,
West,	Johnson,
Wingfield.	King,
	Little,
	Morrison,
	Moye,
	McGehee,
	Nesbitt,
	Passmore,
	Rawlings,
	Redding,
	Sutton,
	Thompson,
	Thrasher,
	Underwood,
	Webb,
	Wight,
	Wilcox,
	Wood.

This was final action on the public school appropriation and Secretary Northen hustled the completed bill over to the house without delay.

The General Tax Bill.

The house ways and means committee's substitute general tax bill to the Freeman bill then came up in the senate and was considered section by section. The tax on circuses in towns of 4,000 inhabitants and under 5,000 was raised from $300 to $400. In cities or towns of less than 4,000 the tax on circuses was raised from $200 to $300. The paragraph fixing a tax of $5 on dealers in cigarettes for each place of business was stricken and then reconsidered and passed. The tax on baseball parks in places of less than 10,000 inhabitants was reduced from $50 to $25. The house bill provided for the following regulations on building and loan associations.

That the president of all building and loan associations or other associations of like character shall be required to return to the tax receiver of the county where they are located, at its true market value, the stock of the association owned by the stockholders (upon which, as shown by the books of such associations, no advance has been made or money borrowed by the individual stockholder), to be taxed as other moneyed capital in the hands of private individuals is taxed.

The following amendment by Mr. Bunn was adopted, the same to be added to the section:

Provided that no tax shall be required of building and loan associations to be paid upon any portion of their capital which has been loaned or advanced a shareholder upon real estate, upon which real estate tax is payable by said shareholders; and provided further, that the taxes provided by this section shall be in lieu of all other taxes and licenses, whether state, county or municipal, against said association, except a business license by the town or city in which the principal office of such association is located, and except a fee required to be paid the state treasurer by act approved October 19, 1891.

Many Bills Passed.

The discussion of the tax bill proceeded rapidly, but it was broken occasionally by the arrival of committee reports presenting house and senate bills and resolutions on third reading. None of these were debated at any great length, and during the long afternoon session and the early part of the night session the following were passed, usually without any votes in opposition:

By Mr. Calvin—A bill to take out and exclude from the village of Summerville the lands of Mrs. M. B. Wright.

By Messrs. Smith and Sloan—A bill to establish the city court of Hall county.

By Mr. Reynolds—A bill to amend the act incorporating the city of Augusta and to improve the public roads in the neighborhood.

By Messrs. Stone and Felker—A bill to amend the charter of the city of Monroe in the county of Walton.

By Mr. Bell—A bill to amend the act establishing the charter for the city of Griffin, adopted February 15, 1876.

By Mr. Allen—A bill to establish a system of working the streets in the city of Milledgeville.

By Mr. Harris—A bill to incorporate the town of Pavo in the counties of Thomas and Brooks.

By Mr. La Roche—A bill to repeal section 4 of an act incorporating the town of Warsaw, in Chatham county.

By Mr. Chappell—A resolution to appropriate money to pay for two extra doorkeepers for the house of representatives and for other purposes.

By Mr. King—A bill to fix the number of committeemen to visit the different state institutions.

By Mr. Brannen—A bill to amend section 2636 of the code of Georgia of 1895, which provides a penalty for the use of one person's name in a firm when the person is not a member.

By Mr. Knowles—A bill to make an appropriation to the trustess of the state univedsity for the maintenance and support of the textile department of the Technological school.

By Mr. Duncan—A bill to amend section 2334 of the civil code of 1895 fixing the venue in suits brought against railway companies.

By Mr. McLaughlin—A bill to regulate the payment of fees to attorneys and receivers appointed in this state.

By Mr. Bennett—A bill to change the time of holding the superior courts in the counties of Dougherty, Mitchell, Worth, Baker, Decatur, Calhoun and Miller.

By Mr. Cook—A bill to provide for the payment of teachers of the public schools monthly.

By Mr. Stone—A bill to provide for the maintenance and support of the prison commission.

By Mr. Bunn—A resolution authorizing the governor to draw his warrant on the state treasury for $100 to purchase a flag for the Third Georgia regiment, to be paid out of the milit

By Mr. McCranie—A bill to establish a system of public schools for the city of Tifton in the county of Berrien.

By Mr. Allen—A bill to amend the act creating a board of commissioners of roads and revenues for the county of Baldwin

By Mr. Bell—A bill to amend the act creating a board of commissioners of roads and revenues for the counties of Spalding and Butts.

By Mr. Jarnigan—A bill to incorporate the town of Camak in the county of Warren.

By Mr. Bass—A bill to establish a city court in Clarksville in the county of Habersham.

By Mr. Reid—A bill to repeal the existing charter of the town of Hillman and to create a new one for said city.

By Mr. Hutchins—A bill to alter and amend the act establishing the city court of Gwinnett county.

By Mr. Bell—A bill to amend the act establishing the charter of the city of Griffin in the county of Spalding.

By Mr. Ogletree—A bill to prohibit the sale or manufacture of spirituous liquors in the counyt of Butts.

By Mr. Knowles—A resolution extending sincere thanks to Mr. Aaron French, of Pittsburg, Pa., for his gifts to the Georgia Technological school.

By Messrs. Hodge and Gross—A resolution tendering the thanks of the senate to the Hon. William A. Dodson for the impartial manner in which he has presided over the deliberations of the senate.

By Mr. Stubbs—A bill to amend section 932 of the code of Georgia of 1895 providing for the selection of state depositories.

By Mr. Jordan—A bill to amend and consolidate the several acts governing the inspection of fertilizers in Georgia.

By Mr. Moon—A bill to amend section 5462 of the code of 1895.

By Mr. Simpson—A bill to prohibit the sale of wines within two miles of the courthouse in the town of Alpharetta, in the county of Milton.

By Mr. Ogletree—A bill to create a board of commissioners of roads and revenues for the county of Butts.

By Mr. Steed—A resolution instructing the secretary of the senate to procure a picture of President William A. Dodson to adorn the walls of the senate chamber.

The Appropriations Bill.

A message from the house brought over the information that the senate amendments had been non-concurred in, and this began a lively conflict that did not end until at an early hour this morning. The senate amendments were the increase of the maximum amount to be expended by committees from $6 to $25, the increase in the appropriation to the Normal school at Athens from $12,000 to $20,000, the appropriation of $1,500 for the salary of the entomologist and $1,000 for the expenses of the department farm from $10,000 to $5,000, the sum of $8,000 for the geological department and the cutting off of $2,000 for the salary of the special attorney of the Western and Atlantic railroad.

The senate decided to recede from the amendment relating to the Western and Atlantic railroad attorney's salary. President Dodson, for the first time during the session, left the chair and made a strong and convincing speech advocating the importance of keeping this special attorney and supported a motion that the senate should recede from its position. The motion was carried. The action of the senate in reducing the contingent fund from $10,000 to $5,000 was taken under a misapprehension and on account of this the senate reconsidered its action and receded from its position. It decided to stand by all the other amendments it had made.

More Appointments.

Shortly after the bill creating a city court in Hall county was adopted it was signed by the governor, who sent to the senate at once the nomination of Hon. Fletcher Johnson to be solicitor. Mr. Johnson was a member of the last house and is one of the ablest and most popular young attorneys in north Georgia. He was a candidate for solicitor general of the northeastern circuit when the present legislature met, but was defeated for the place by Hon. W. A. Charters, of Lumpkin, by three votes. The senate yesterday confirmed the nomination of Mr. Johnson, and also of the following, whose nominations were sent to the senate on the day previous:

F. H. Johnson, to be solicitor for the county court of Jones from January 2, 1899.

Frank Park, to be judge of the county court of Worth county for four years from December 28, 1898.

J. A. Ansley, to be solicitor of the county court of Sumter for four years, from September 26, 1898.

E. A. Jackson, to be solicitor of the county court of Walker for two years, from September 3, 1899.

Alfred Herrington, to be judge of the city court of Swainsboro for four years, from the 17th of December, 1898.

Frank Mitchell, to be solicitor of the city court of Swainsboro for two years, from the 17th of December, 1899.

Andrew E. Calhoun, to be judge of the criminal court of Atlanta from the 24th of August, 1899, to the 1st day of January, 1901.

John Reese, to be judge of the city court of Rome for four years, from October 6, 1899.

In order to get a running start in the interest of temperance for the next session, Mr. McGehee introduced yesterday a bill to prohibit the manufacture and sale of spirituous liquors in the state of Georgia. The bill provides that no spirituous liquors shall be made or sold in Georgia, but physicians are allowed to sell alcohol in quantities less than a pint, and they are allowed to prescribe and furnish whisky to patients under actual treatment. The bill further provides for submitting the question to the people at an election to be called by the governor. It was referred to the temperance committee and will come up at the next session of the legislature.

Prison Commission Complimented.

Representative Stone, chairman of the committee on penitentiary, submitted the following report, which the senate committee indorsed and reported:

Mr. Speaker: The committee on penitentiary, whose duty it is to visit, inspect and report the condition of the various convict camps in the state, beg leave to submit the following general report:

The committee was divided up into sub-committees of four each; for three reasons, to-wit: First, to secure more effectual service; second, to have as few members absent from their duties in the house at any one time as possible, and third, to materially reduce the expenses of the state for this purpose. The reports of these small sub-committees, together with a reduction of more than one-half of the expense heretofore incurred by reason of the duties placed upon this committee in visiting these camps, fully sustains the wisdom of the committee in adopting the above plan. The necessarily limited time allowed these sub-committees does not give them sufficient time to make as thorough inspection into the condition of these camps and the convicts and the prison department of the state as might be necessary or desired. But from the best information that could be obtained in these short visits, with only time enough to make a casual inspection, we find that the penitentiary department of the state generally is in most excellent condition.

The sanitary condition of the various camps is good. The buildings are kept clean and well limed, the bedding appears to be sufficient, the buildings are well heated and ventilated and the convicts are well clothed and bountifully fed. No complaint of cruel treatment has been made, but to the contrary, the convicts appeared to be happy and as well satisfied as people deprived of liberty and confined in prison life could well be.

The health of the convicts generally has been unusually good during the present year. The death rate has been very small —less perhaps in proportion to the number of inmates than any of our best regulated cities, or even in the most healthful rural localities throughout the entire state. This appears to be conclusive evidence that the convicts are humanely treated and the law regulating this department fully complied with. In fact, it appears from the best information obtainable that the laws governing the prison department of the state are strictly enforced and fully complied with. Were it not for the chronic and incurable diseases which afflict a few of the convicts, such as consumption, Bright's disease, dropsy, secondary syphilis, etc., the health of the convicts would be almost perfect, and the death rate practically nothing.

In some instances these sub-committees have seen proper, after a casual examination, to recommend the pardon of a few of the convicts. These reports and recommendations of the sub-committee have been filed with the prison commissioners of the prison department of the state. The new prison system of the state has not yet gone into effect and will not until the first day of April, 1899; so we make no report of the effect of this change in the old lease system at the present session of the general assembly.

The last action taken by the senate was the passing of resolutions thanking President Dodson and Secretary Northen for their faithful and careful attention to duty during the session, and at twenty minutes after midnight the upper house adjourned.

WHAT THE LOWER HOUSE DID.

Proceedings of the Last Day Were Replete with Interest.

The business of the last day's session of the legislature was formally opened in the house by the discussion of the resolution of Mr. McLaughlin, of Meriwether, chairman of the committee on privileges and elections, authorizing and directing that committee to fully investigate the Coffee county election contest for the purpose of reporting on the same at the next session of the general assembly. Before the resolution was acted upon Mr. Post, of Coweta, proposed to amend it by providing that it should be put into effect without expense to the state. Mr. McLaughlin opposed this effort on the ground that some expense would necessarily be incurred and that the state should bear it since it was in the interest of right and justice to one of the counties of the state. On being put to vote the proposed amendment of Mr. Post, of Coweta, was voted down. There was some debate over the resolution. Some members took the position that since taxation without representation was unjust, it was only fair that the Coffee county election contest should be thoroughly investigated on the part of the legislature. Others, without denying the cardinal principle of republican government, contended that Coffee county should bear the expense, since that county had failed to meet the requirements of the constitution in making proper election returns. Mr. Park, of Greene, proposed to amend the resolution by providing that the members of the committee on privileges and elections charged with the matter of investigating the Coffee county election contest should not exceed five. On being put to vote the proposed amendment was adopted. When the time came to vote on the resolution Mr. Sloan, of Hall, called for the ayes and nays. The call was sustained and the result, when the contest was made, stood, yeas, 41; nays, 79. Accordingly, the resolution was lost.

Mr. Slaton, of Fulton, next offered a joint resolution, which was adopted, providing that bills and resolutions not acted upon at the present session be taken up under the head of unfinished business at the next session.

Dr. Watkins, of Gilmer, by unanimous consent, next introduced a bill providing for a 20 per cent reduction of the salaries of public officials in the interest of economy in the expenditures of the government. This bill embodies the essential features of the amendment to the general appropriations bill offered by Dr. Watkins some two weeks ago. At the direction of the author it was referred to the committee on appropriations.

Senate Amendments Meet Opposition.

Next the general appropriations bill, with senate amendments, was taken up. First came the amendment to strike out $6 and to insert in lieu thereof $25 in the section which provides for compensation of legislative committees visiting state institutions. On motion of Mr. Denny, of Floyd, the house refused to concur.

The amendment to increase the appropriation to Rock college from $12,000 to $20,000 was next acted upon. Mr. Chappell, of Muscogee, moved that the house refuse to

Continued on Twenty-First Page.

To Ladies
obliged to use a stimulant
HUNTER
BALTIMORE RYE
is recommended because of its
Gentle Mellowness, Absolute Purity and Great Age.

EUROPE BORROWS AMERICAN MONEY

Great Foreign Power Sends a Representative To Negotiate.

OUR SUPPLY IS HEAVY NOW

Financiers Declare Cash Is the Cheapest Thing In Country at Present.

CALL LOANS ARE AWAY DOWN

Rate of Interest Is Declared To Be Lower Than Ever Known and the Abundance of Money Is Greater Than All Past Records.

Chicago, December 17.—James H. Eckels, president of the Commercial National bank, said today:

"I am credibly informed that a great foreign power has sent representatives to the United States and that they are now in New York for the purpose of negotiating a loan of immense proportions. If the source of my informatin is reliable it is the first case in the history of the United States of a foreign power borrowing here."

The Chicago Daily News declares Eckels's statement may startle the general public, but says in the financial world the report will cause no astonishment, although the action will be unprecedented in the monetary history of the country.

For two months The News continues, money has been the cheapest thing in America, as financiers phrase it. For a fortnight call loans have been made in Wall street as low as ½ per cent, while short time borrowers with approved collateral are accommodated at 3½ per cent in Chicago.

The bond on the markets are absolutely of first-class securities, yielding more than 3½ per cent. Five per cent coupon issues are bought on the exchanges at 137 and high grade stocks paying dividends at the rate of 5 per cent per annum were quoted at 132. Chicago and Northwestern common was an instance. Early in the week Cook county bonds were purchased on a 3.22 per cent basis. Indianapolis sold at 36 per cent ten year municipal security on a 3.22 per cent level. The buyers were local investors, which means that bonds now command as high a premium in the west as well as in the east.

The national treasurer states that for the current month money in circulation has increased $20,303,722. This following a gain of $50,000,000 for October makes a total expansion of about $75,000,000 for the last sixty days.

Compared with a year ago the total circulation of all kinds of money is $165,795,000 greater, and amounts in all to $1,886,800,000. The perspective reveals even more money.

We Pass Great Britain.

On the first of the year corporations will distribute about $100,000,000 in interest and dividends. Besides, exports are increasing rapidly, while imports are decreasing quite as speedily. The latest figures tell that the exports of merchandise from this country exceed those of Great Britain for the first time in the history of the two countries. The United States is in the unique position of desiring to buy the American stocks and bonds that are held abroad.

It is this condition that has warranted a foreign government in making tentative overtures for a big loan here. The borrower is supposed to be Russia. The representatives of that country were negotiating with French bankers some time ago for a large sum, but the transaction was not concluded.

Ex-Comptroller of the Currency Eckles has heard of the overtures made by a foreign power to raise money on this side.

Merit Causes the Advance.

"I doubt if the definite announcement of the signing of the treaty of peace with Spain has had much, if anything, to do with the surprising advance on all characters of securities. As a matter of fact, all the effects of such an act had long been discounted, as had every step in the war, insofar as business was concerned. Much of the advance is upon the basis of merit, owing to generally improved conditions. Some, however, is purely speculative and may be carried to an extent that will cause a reaction. This reaction, while it might be serious under other monetary conditions, would have less marked effect with the plethora of money on hand everywhere throughout the country.

"So great is this that I have heard it intimated from good sources that there has been some real discussion of one of the foreign powers negotiating a loan in New York. All this is actuated by the fact that American interests are loaning abroad. The force of economics in management and expenditure is not the least of the reasons for a betterment in values of stocks and more thorough organization in carrying on great enterprises. The reduction of prices in so many things is now compelled to be met by better systems of administration and greater volume of business. Necessarily is this so in all classes of industrials and railroads.

FREE Medical Treatment FOR Weak Men
Who are Willing to Pay When Convinced of Cure.

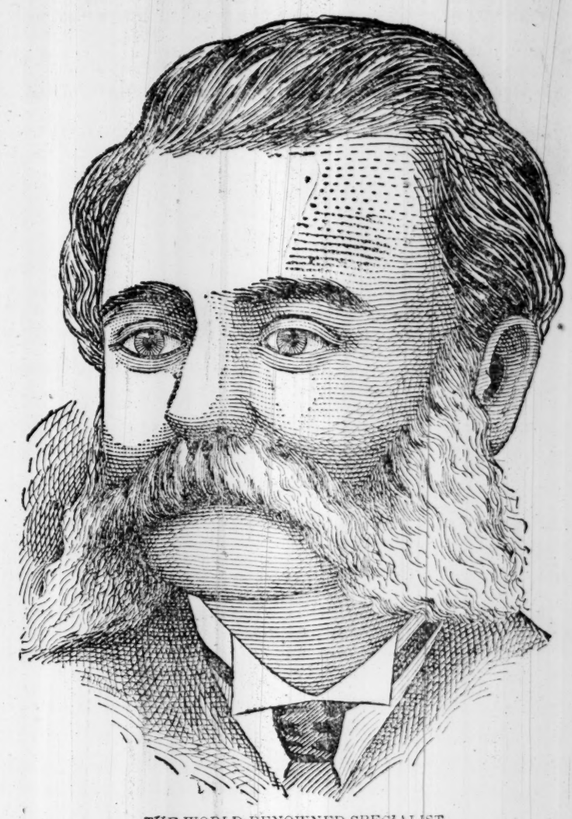


A scientific combined medical and mechanical cure has been discovered for "Weakness of Men." The proprietors announce that they will send it on trial—remedies and appliance—without advance payment—to any honest man. If not all that is claimed—all you wish—send it back—that ends it—pay nothing!

This combined treatment cures quickly, thoroughly, and forever all effects of early evil habits, later excesses, overwork, worry, etc. It creates health, strength, vitality, sustaining powers, and restores weak and undeveloped portions of body to natural dimensions and functions.

Any man writing in earnest will receive description and references in a plain sealed envelope. Professional confidence. No C. O. D. deception nor imposition of any nature. A national reputation backs this offer. Address
Erie Medical Co., Buffalo, N.Y.

SENT FREE TO MEN
A Most Remarkable Remedy That Quickly Restores Lost Vigor To Men.
A Free Trial Package Sent By Mail To All Who Write.



THE WORLD RENOWNED SPECIALIST.

Free trial packages of a most remarkable remedy are being mailed to all who will write the State Medical Institute. They cured so many men who had battled for years against the mental and physical suffering of lost manhood that the institute has decided to distribute free trial packages to all who write. It is a home treatment and all men who suffer with any form of sexual weakness resulting from youthful folly, premature loss of strength and memory, weak back, varicocele, or emaciation of parts can now cure themselves at home.

The remedy has a peculiarly grateful effect of warmth and seems to act direct to the desired location, giving strength and development just where it is needed. It cures all the ills and troubles that come from years of misuse of the natural functions and has been an absolute success in all cases. A request to the State Medical Institute, 622 First National Bank building, Fort Wayne, Ind., stating that you desire one of their free trial packages will be complied with promptly. The institute is desirous of reaching that great class of men who are unable to leave home to be treated and the free sample will enable them to see how easy it is to be cured of sexual weakness when the proper remedies are employed. The institute makes no restrictions. Any man who writes will be sent a free sample, carefully sealed in a plain package so that its recipient need have no fear of embarrassment or publicity. Readers are requested to write without delay.

EXTRA TRADING STAMPS
We call your attention to the advertisement of THE GREEN TRADING STAMP CO. on another page. Cut out their Coupon and bring to our office. For each coupon presented accompanied with a fifty cent purchase we will give 15 stamps.
DUNN & FRANCIS,
COAL, COKE, WOOD.
OFFICE 39 MARIETTA ST. PHONES 324 388
Burn Brighton Block

OUR SPECIAL CUT PRICE SALE
Will continue until Christmas at our Retail Store, No. 25 Whitehall Street.
SPECIAL DINNER SET OFFERS:

Dinner Sets worth $20.00 for	$15.00
Dinner Sets worth $25.00 for	$18.50
Dinner Sets worth $30.00 for	$22.50
Dinner Sets worth $40.00 for	$30.00
Dinner Sets worth $50.00 for	$42.50
Dinner Sets worth $65.00 for	$50.00

Everything in our store offered at "cut prices." Fish Sets, Game Sets, Salad Sets, Ice Cream Sets. Our superb collection of Crystal Cut Glass, Bohemian Art Vases, Art Pottery, Fancy China, Bric-a-Brac. . . . .
NOTHING RESERVED! CALL AND SEE!
DOBBS, WEY & CO.

N' Oubliez Pas.
Jubilee is over but Xmas is coming.
THE OLYMPIA TEA COMPANY
113 Whitehall Street,
Is furnishing at close cash prices the finest COFFEE and TEA, Walter Baker's Chocolate, Whitman's Cocoa, Pure Spices, Extracts and Herbs, Citron, Currants, Nuts, Raisins, CANDIES.
Telephone 336.

IF? You are a Life Insurance Agent You Want to Sell the New Investment Policy—Just Out. It is a definite contract and every Item and Figure is guaranteed absolutely and will appear in the policy.
Manhattan Life Insurance Company,
JAS. T. PRINCE, Manager Southeastern Department, 304 Kiser Building.

ONE OF THE BEST FEATURES
Of the Pyramid Pile Cure

Is the fact that it cures every form of piles without one particle of pain. This desirable point is not obtained by the use of injurious opiates which simply deaden and paralyze the nerves of the parts and make matters worse in the long run. But it is done solely by its remarkable healing and soothing effects.

And while it thus gives immediate relief, at the same time the disease is not merely checked, but a radical cure is rapidly accomplished.

And the point we want to make clear is that all this is done without a particle of pain.

This fact is one reason for the great popularity of the Pyramid Pile Cure and constitutes one very great difference between it and almost any other kind of treatment for piles.

Every kind of surgical operation for piles is excruciatingly painful besides endangering the life of the patient and in most cases is not to be compared with the Pyramid Cure, neither in making successful cures without pain nor in cheapness and safety.

The Pyramid Pile Cure has been before the public too long, and it merits recognized by too many people to allow it to be classed with the many salves, suppositories, pills, etc., and you run no risk in trying it, as is often the case with new and untried preparations.

If you are ever troubled with any form of piles or rectal disease do not forget the Pyramid Pile Cure. Prepared by the Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich., and sold by druggists at 50 cents per package.

SAVANNAH GIVES PRESIDENT GREAT RECEPTION AND A GRAND BANQUET

Georgia Hussars Received Mr. McKinley at the Depot and Escorted Him to the Hotel.

REVIEWS SEVENTH ARMY CORPS

After Watching the Troops March by the President Goes Down the River.

ENTERTAINED AT THE DESOTO HOTEL

Two Hundred Savannahians Hear President McKinley and Cabinet Members Speak and Are Wholly Pleased with Them.

By Jos: Ohl.

Savannah, Ga., December 17.—(Special.)—The presidential party had an ideal day in Savannah. The weather has been magnificent, the appointments perfect in every detail, and there have been many things to interest these visitors to the south. There has been enough to keep them all busy, and yet not too much, and the climax of it all, the banquet now on at the beautiful DeSoto, has never been excelled.

The presidential train reached here over the Central at about 10 o'clock. A committee, headed by Captain Purse, met the train at Guyton and gave a formal greeting to the president. At the depot the party was met by twenty-seven carriages, each drawn by white horses, and was driven to the DeSoto, where there was a stop of a few minutes.

The Georgia Hussars were the president's escort here and throughout the day. From the DeSoto the party was driven to the beautiful park, where there was a review of some fourteen thousand troops, now under the command of Major General Kelfer. The reviewing stand was given up exclusively to the president's party, and the president stood in front with Major Generals Shafter and Wheeler and Lawton as the troops went by. This park is the most ideal place of its kind in America; a great park right in the heart of the city—and as level as a floor.

March by Confederate Monument.

In its center there is a magnificent monument to the confederate soldiers. On a high pedestal stands the figure of a private soldier of the confederacy, and the significance of the scene—this silent figure standing there as if viewing these thousands of boys in blue from the south as well as the north—was commented on by everybody.

What might be said to be a second coincidence was that the first regiment to pass before the president was the Second South Carolina, which was the first regiment the Palmetto state furnished to the confederate army.

This military display was the handsomest thing of its kind I have ever seen. Not only were the surroundings ideal, but the troops made a magnificent showing. To my mind, the best of all the regiments was the Third Georgia, but there I may be a little prejudiced. Certainly it shared honors with the Ninth Illinois and the Sixth Missouri. These three were the most generally praised, and deservedly so. Colonel Berner, Lieutenant Colonel Spence and Major Jack Cohen were certainly good to look upon, and the regiment, as a whole, excelled all others in the marching.

State Flag Is Needed.

It was a matter of some mortification to the Georgians on the stand that this was the only regiment in the lot which did not have a distinctive regimental flag, but perhaps the boys themselves are so glad to be serving under old glory that they do not miss the individual flag.

Each brigade and regimental commander joined the reviewing party as his command was passing, and was presented to the president by General Kelfer. President McKinley especially complimented Colonel Berner and said the state had good cause to be proud of his regiment.

The drive from the grounds to the wharf was through the principal residence and business streets, and everywhere these streets were lined with people and there was great enthusiasm. During the ride down the river every passing craft gave the three whistles salute to the president's boat—the splendid steam pilot boat J. H. Estill. On the boat luncheon was served, and that hospitality for which Savannah is famous flowed in greatest abundance.

Banquet at the DeSoto.

The banquet at the DeSoto was one of the most beautiful any man ever witnessed or participated in. The great dining hall of this beautiful hotel was made one vast bower of tropical beauty by the decorations of palms and flowers in greatest profusion, and President McKinley, amid frequent applause, addressed his audience, consisting of over 200 persons. His speech created a profound impression, the extreme frankness of his statement of the administration's position on the annexation question being entirely unexpected. On no former occasion since the problem of the Philippines presented itself has he given public utterances showing so clearly the trend of his mind and his audience manifested its approval in the most demonstrative manner. The speech was evidently made for the purpose of securing the support of the great business interests of the country to his policy of retaining the Philippines, and to put that influence to work on the senate for the prompt ratification of the peace treaty. It is certainly an admirable presentation of the case as it appears from his standpoint and is certain to be an important factor in shaping the sentiment of the country at large. He spoke as follows:

There is cause for congratulation that with the grave problems before us growing out of the war with Spain we are free from any divisions at home.

Our financial and revenue policies cannot be changed for at least four years, and whatever legislation may be had affecting them during that period will be to improve and strengthen, not destroy them.

The public mind can therefore repose in reasonable security, while business will proceed without apprehension of serious and sudden changes, so disturbing to the commercial world and so distracting to the business man. All of which is fortunate for the country, for every interest and every section of the country. Even those who desire other and different policies prefer permanence to constant change or, what is almost as hurtful, the fear of change. There are happily now no domestic differences to check the progress and prosperity of the country which our peaceful relations with the whole world will encourage and strengthen.

This is fortunate, too, in another sense. It leaves the country free to consider and discuss new questions which are imminent before us, unbiased by party or past political alliances. These new questions are to be thought out and wrought out, not in a spirit of partisanship, but in a spirit of patriotism; not for the temporary advantage of one party or the other, but for the lasting advantage of the country. Neither prejudice or passion, nor previous condition can embarrass the free action and calm judgment of the citizen. We have entered upon new paths. We are treading in an unexplored field which will test our wisdom and statesmanship. The chief consideration is one of duty; our action must be controlled by it. No settlement is admissible which will not preserve our honor and promote the best interests of all concerned. With a united country and the gathered wisdom of all the people, seeking only the right, inspired only by high purposes, moved only by duty and humanity, we cannot err. We may be baffled or deterred and often discouraged, but final success in a cause which is altogether unselfish and humanitarian can only be deferred, not prevented.

If, following the clear precepts of duty, territory falls to us and the welfare of an alien people require our guidance and protection, who will shrink from the responsibility, grave though it may be? Can we leave these people who, by the fortunes of war and our own acts, are helpless and without government to chaos and anarchy after we have destroyed the only government they have had? Having destroyed their government it is the duty of the American people to provide for them a better one. Shall we distrust ourselves, shall we proclaim to the world our inability to give a kindly government to oppressed people, whose future by the victories of war is confided to us? We may wish it were otherwise, but who will question our duty now? It is not a question of keeping the islands of the east, but of leaving them. Dewey and Merritt took them and the country instantly and universally applauded. Could we have brought Dewey away without universal condemnation at any time from the 1st of May, the day of his brilliant victory, which thrilled the world with its boldness and heroism? Was it right to order Dewey to go to Manila and capture or destroy the fleet and dispatch Merritt and his army to re-enforce him? If it was a duty to send him there and duty required them to remain there, it was their clear duty to annihilate the fleet, take the city of Manila and destroy that Spanish sovereignty in the archipelago. Having done all that in the line of duty is there any less duty to remain there and give to the inhabitants protection and also our guidance to a better government, which will secure to them peace and order and security in their life and property and in the pursuit of happiness?

Are we ready to do this? Are we to sit down in our isolation and recognize no obligation to a struggling people whose present conditions we have contributed to make? I would rather have the confidence of the poet Bryant when he exclaims:

"Thou, my country, thou shalt never fall
Seas and stormy air
Are the wide barrier of thy borders where
Among thy gallant son that guard thee well,
Thou laughs at enemies. Who shall then declare.
The date of their deep-founded strength or tell
How happy in thy lap the sons of men shall dwell?"

My fellow citizens, whatever covenants duty has made for us in the year 1898 we must keep.

Secretary Gage.

Secretary Gage next spoke, in part as follows:

"Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen: Now that the storm of war is over, we may look back in cheerful retrospect on gallant deeds accomplished—on glorious victories achieved. It is right to do this. It is right to remember the heroic living, and it would be base ingratitude to forget the heroic dead. We may rejoice together that a common cause has united all hearts, and made us conscious once more that we are all members of one common country. The past, however, forms in history but the base line from which the future is to be measured. The national life so profoundly stirred by recent events has been inevitably enlarged. New duties—new responsibilities—face us. They can neither be evaded nor ignored. It was within comprehension of this, I believe, that my subject, 'Commerce,' was given an honored place on your programme.

"It is evident that, if yesterday we were insular, tomorrow we must be international, and commerce is the agency through which our destiny is to be accomplished.

"I shall not take your time by eulogizing the triumphs of commerce, either as a bringer in of profit or as a pioneer of civilization. The thought is too familiar and the story has been too often told. I want to speak, if I can, of an underlying law, or natural order, which compels nations advanced in art, science, industry and general knowledge, to carry the blessings these bring to people helpless through ignorance, and wretched through oppression.

Secretary Alger Speaks.

Secretary Alger, in responding to "The Army," said:

"One hundred and twenty-five thousand of our volunteers have already been mustered out and returned to their homes. One hundred and fifty thousand, including the regulars—fully armed and in excellent condition—still remain in the field ready for service. Shall they be ordered to further conflict? Let us hope not. But their presence, at least in large part, will be indispensable until peace is ratified and the regulars are increased in numbers to take their places.

"I would say to those still in the field, patience. While your sacrifices may be, and with many no doubt are great, yet the glory of your lives will always be that you wore the blue while your country needed you.

"The lessons we have learned, and largely from the navy, are 'in time of peace prepare for war.' An old saying, but forceful and true. How little material the country had to equip its great army with when called into service, you know. How well, seemingly an impossible task was not impartial, history of the war will show. While we met an army well armed with the best of modern weapons and skilled in the use of them, the navy, fully prepared for war in advance, well skilled in gunnery, met the Spaniards and destroyed their fleets while they were hopelessly trying to adjust their 'range finders.'"

Postmaster General Smith Speaks.

Postmaster General Smith, in reply to "The Press" said, in part:

"This memorable journey of the president in the south has promoted one thing and emphasized another. It has greatly advanced the fraternity of feeling between the north and the south, which entered upon a new stage when both rallied together under a common flag against a common foe. It may not affect political divisions; it was not intended or expected to affect them. That was the last and least of all thoughts connected with it, for it was not the thought at all. That has not been the impulse or purpose of his administration.

"And the other truth which this journey has emphasized is the political fact that no problem confronts us with which this nation cannot successfully cope. We have on our own soil, among our own people a problem greater and more difficult in many respects than any which is presented in connection with the new acquisitions. And yet we have seen at Tuskegee that with patience, forebearance and honest purpose this momentous home problem can be successfully solved, and this witness inspires us with hope and faith that the difficulties, less complicated and formidable, of our new possessions can, with honest statesmanship and courage, be triumphantly mastered."

Secretary Wilson Speaks.

Secretary Wilson, in the course of a speech upon "Agriculture," said:

"The American farmer is the best educated, best clothed, best housed, best fed and the most important cultivator of the soil upon earth. We have become the foremost manufacturing nation on earth, partly because the farmer feeds the artisan cheaply and feeds him well.

"The best statesmanship of our times is that which wisely considers the ease of the laborer in field and shop, to the end that the greatest possible good may be the reward of toil. The old south reduced the fertility of its fields for a century in producing raw material for the factories of other sections and other nations. The new south is diversifying its industries, adding skill to field crops and greater value to the product of its mines. The young farmer of the south should study soils rather than the dead languages; he should learn of the plant in preference to ancient history and the feeding of animals before giving time to belles letters. The study of the movement of moisture in the soil will pay better than the study of oratory. Barnyard poultry offers greater rewards for their intelligent care than county offices."

General Wheeler Speaks.

General Wheeler, amid intense enthusiasm, replied to the toast of "Woman" with a glowing, chivalrous tribute, which though very brief touched the hearts of his southern audience.

The banquet then concluded.

The president will spend a quiet Sunday here and immediately after midnight will leave for Macon. The Central of Georgia has done its part in the same splendid manner that the other roads have done from the first. Vice President John M. Egan accompanied the train from Atlanta to Savannah and will go back with it to Macon. He had with him on the trip down Superintendent Epperson, from Atlanta to Macon, and Trainmaster Bruner from Macon to Savannah. These officials took personal charge of the details of running the train and it was all done in the most perfect manner.

General Sanger Leaves Columbus.

Americus, Ga., December 17.—(Special.)—Major General James P. Sanger, who has commanded troops stationed in Americus for the past month, left this afternoon for Columbus, where he succeeds Major General Ludlow, recently appointed military governor of Havana, as commander of the Second division of the First army corps. All officers of regiments here with a military band escorted General Sanger to the Central depot. General Ernst arrives here tomorrow from Washington to assume command at Camp Gilman.

MAKES SICK PEOPLE WELL.

Glad Tidings for All Who Are Weak, Nervous and Run Down—A Message of Hope to Delicate Women, Puny Children and Weak Men.

A New Way to Tint Pale Cheeks with the Glow of Health—New Life for Weak Stomachs, Weak Nerves, Weak Kidneys.

Weaker, paler, thinner, day by day, no appetite or strength, no desire for work or recreation, nervous, peevish, sleepless, sick of heart and sore of limb—these are the conditions of countless numbers of half sick men and women anxiously awaiting some message of hope and cheer.

There is no excuse for most people being sick. There's a medicine that will cure them. A medicine that goes right to the roots of the causes of nearly all sickness. The name of this good medicine is Dr. Dix Tonic Tablets. They put vitality into weak bodies—makes people strong, quiets the nerves, restores ambition, drives headache away, gives you an appetite, sweetens the stomach and breath, and forever removes the thousand and one distressing ills.

Dr. Dix Tonic Tablets, first of all, aid the kidneys. Next they purify the blood, getting into every big and little vein in the body, driving all impurities out of the system. Finally they regulate the liver perfectly, making it perform all its functions exactly as nature intended. In doing these three things, it removes the cause of nearly all the ills of men, women and children.

If you are suffering from excesses of any kind—overwork, intemperance, etc.—If you are tired and don't know what in the world ails you—if you are dizzy, weak and food lies badly in the stomach—if you belch, feel nervous, have hot and cold spells alternately, your life is in danger, but Dr. Dix Tonic Tablets will quickly put you on your feet again. No difference what you think your disease may be—no difference what the doctors call it, this medicine is what you need. Ten minutes after you take the first tablet you'll feel better. Dr. Dix Tonic Tablets are for sale by all druggists at 50 cents a box.

FREE TO ALL—We want to introduce them to every reader of this paper, many of whom need such a remedy. For a limited time the proprietors, Hayes & Coon, 353 Hull building, Detroit, Mich., will send a trial package free by mail to all who will send their name and address (enough to convince the most skeptical of their great merit.)

Send at once and be well and happy again. Tell your friends and neighbors about this most liberal offer.

HOUSE RECEDES; THE SENATE WINS

Geological Department Gets Annual Appropriation of $8,000

STATE GETS ENTOMOLOGIST

Hardest Fight of All Comes Up Over Rock College Fund.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEES WORK

But They Succeed Finally in Getting Together and Both Branches of the Legislature Approve Their Reports, Which Favor Senate.

When the legislature adjourned last night the senate had won a clean-cut victory over the house in the matter of appropriations. Either directly or through conference committees the lower house was compelled to give way step by step to the upper body, and the net result was the adoption of the house committee's bill with practically all the amendments added to it by the senate. Most of these were accepted with good grace, but over a couple there were disputes which held the house in session for several hours longer than would have been necessary had there been no conflict. In fact, the house would not have had to hold a night session at all otherwise, and most of the time was spent by the members singing songs in the social session while waiting for the conference committees to report.

Of the several senate amendments one was reconsidered at once when the members met. This was the cut in the governor's contingent fund from $16,000 to $5,000, instead of $10,000, the amount fixed by the house. It was shown that $10,000 was the very lowest possible amount that could be placed at the governor's disposal without seriously crippling that department. The senate receded on this and the house showed a conciliatory spirit by retreating from its position favoring a reduction in the salaries of the railroad commissioners. But this was all the house was willing to do. It declined to vote $8,000 to the geological department, $2,500 to a state entomologist, $10,000 extra to the State Normal and Industrial school, at Athens, and $25 instead of $6 to each legislator as full pay and expenses for his extra duty as a member of a committee investigating state institutions.

Four Conference Committees.

This brought on a quartet of contests, and both houses passed resolutions providing for the appointment of conference committees—one each to pass upon the several questions in dispute. President Dodson, on the part of the senate, and Speaker Little, on the part of the house, then appointed the following conference committees to adjust the four points of difference:

For an Entomologist—From the house, Stubbs, Johnson and Copeland. From the senate, Little, Nesbitt and Hodge.

For Geological Fund—From the house, Bell, Knowles and Everett. From the senate, Underwood, Bunn and Wingfield.

For Pay of Committees—From the house, King, Price and Laing. From the senate, Perkins, Wood and Passmore.

For the Rock College—From the house, Ellis, Jordan and Howard. From the senate, Thrasher, Hand and Odom.

These committees began work as soon as the afternoon sessions of the house and senate were over, and all of them were together for so long a time that the members lost their suppers and all the fun of the local session. The first committee to give way was that which had in charge the proposition to pay $2,500 to a state entomologist. This sum was put in the bill by the senate and the house had not even considered it in the original measure. Commissioner of Agriculture Stevens briefly explained the matter to the committee, and on motion of Representative Stubbs, of Laurens, the house receded from its position and the appropriation was made. The state entomologist will conduct his operations under the watchful eye of Commissioner Stevens.

The Geologist Retained.

Largely through the efforts of Representative Knowles, of Fulton, Georgia is still to have the benefit of the work of the geological survey. The conference committee which was assigned to straighten out this particular tangle held quite a lengthy session and went over the ground thoroughly. The senate voted for the usual appropriation of $8,000 to the department, but declined to appropriate $1,500 extra as a special printing fund, as recommended by the senate appropriations committee. On motion of Representative Knowles the legislature was requested to appoint a committee to examine into the work and usefulness of the geological survey and of the administration of the present geologist, with a view to demonstrating to the legislature and to the people of the state just what return the state got for the money expended. It is said that Geologist Yates personally suggested the resolution.

The third conference committee to agree was the one which met to wrestle over the pay of senators and representatives assigned to special work as members of committees assigned to visit and inspect state institutions, convict camps, etc. Under the present law the members are entitled to $25, but the house agreed to cut it to $6, which the senate promptly turned down. The conference committee debated the matter at some length and finally agreed to allow the members 5 cents a mile as traveling expenses, but to limit all bills to $20. This seemed to be a popular solution, for it passedboth houses without a single opposition vote. The Rock college appropriation not only wore out the first committee appointed to consider it, but two others before a decision was reached.

The enrolled bill will be sent to Governor Candler tomorrow morning.

BRAINED BY INSANE SISTER.

MIS SADDIE HARRISON'S HEAD CRUSHED IN WITH A CLUB.

Mrs. Joyner, Who Is Thought To Be Demented, Is Suspected of the Crime.

Sandersville, Ga., December 17.—Miss Addie Harrison, an old lady living near Oconee, in this county, was murdered last night, her head being crushed with a club. Miss Harrison's sister, Mrs. Joyner who is thought to be insane is believed to have committed the cime.

Mrs. Joyner has been living with Miss Harrison.

WARWICK'S WORDS OF PRAISE.

PHILADELPHIA'S MAYOR DISCUSSES ATLANTA'S JUBILEE.

He Declares That the Air Was Burdened with Patriotism.

Philadelphia, December 17.—Loud in his praise of southern hospitality generally and the magnificent display of patriotism in particular, Mayor Warwick returned from Atlanta today. In answer to a question regarding the Peace Jubilee in the Georgia capital, he said:

"Those were history-making days. The very air was burdened with patriotism, and no man, woman or child who witnessed the tremendous demonstration will ever again believe that there is such a thing as a distinct north or south. It was grand, majestic, inspiring, for there on historic ground where Sherman's veterans faced the battle-scarred heroes of Johnson and Hood, all politics, all creeds, all feelings were forgot, merged in the web and woof of patriotism as wonderful as it is indissoluble.

"President McKinley in these few short days did more toward the unification of this great nation than any man or set of men has ever done before."

BRYAN REACHES NEW YORK.

HE DECLARES HIMSELF AGAINST M'KINLEY'S PLAN.

Nebraskan Says Free Silver and Anti-Expansion Will Be the Campaign.

New York, December 17.—The World tomorrow will publish the following:

William J. Bryan is in town. He was found last night (Saturday) at the Bartholdi hotel. Colonel Bryan declared himself an uncompromising opponent of the McKinley policy of expansion. He said:

"It is too early at this time to discuss party politics for the presidential election of 1900, but I think the issues then will be free silver, anti-expansion, anti-imperialism and the rights of labor.

"I have already expressed myself against imperialism and territorial expansion. The proposal to adopt the colonial idea of European nations is fraught with the greatest danger."

"What will be the fate of the treaty?"

"I do not care to say. While I was in Washington I sought all the information I could get. I cannot say that I learned sufficient to warrant me in expressing a positive opinion.

"Do I think free silver will be an issue in 1900? Certainly; it will be the main question.

"How about the labor problem? I am not prepared to answer that question."

RIOTING GOES ON IN HAVANA.

Raising of American and Cuban Flags Cause Trouble.

Havana, December 17.—A riot occurred at Cerro, a suburb of Havana, at 7:30 o'clock tonight. A number of shots were fired. One man is reported to have been killed and five injured.

The residents of Cerro, supposing that the Spaniards had officially evacuated the suburbs, raised Cuban and American flags over a number of buildings. Crackers were fired and speeches were made on street corners and these rejoicings on the part of the Cubans led to a riot. According to the account of the affair given by the Spaniards, the riot was the result of a tavern brawl.

Marion Brill, of Jacksonville, Fla., a teamster of the Second Illinois regiment, was driving a mule wagon through Cerro at the time of the affray, was struck by a bullet in the right arm. He was brought to the Inglaterra hotel.

Senor Fernandez de Castro, civil governor of Havana, has informed General Greene that the offenders will be severely punished.

Senor de Castro says he saw no Spanish soldiers at the scene of the affray.

At 9:45 o'clock this evening General Lee and General Greene were in conference with the Spanish officials.

AUGUSTA READY FOR PRESIDENT

Mounted Escort Composed of Ladies for Mrs. McKinley.

Augusta, Ga., December 17.—(Special.)—The short stay of the presidential party in Augusta Monday afternoon will preclude any formal social function. In order to allow the party to ride through the camps and see the United States arsenal, the party will disembark from the train at Wheeless, a few miles out from the city, where they will be met by carriages and representative citizens and an escort of six troops of regular cavalry.

The Cross Country Riding Club, composed of some of the leading society ladies and gentlemen of Augusta, will act as a complimentary escort to Mrs. McKinley's carriage, and as a large part of the time of the party at Augusta will be spent in a carriage drive through the suburban village of Summerville and the neighboring hilltop on which the camp is located, it will make a pleasant break in the railroad journey.

The city will be reached about desk and a reception will be held at the Commercial Club.

Hon. D. G. Fogarty left tonight for Savannah for conference with Secretary Porter tomorrow, and a delegation consisting of Hon. J. R. Lamar, Jacob Phinizy, W. J. Craig and M. P. Walsh leave for Macon tomorrow, accompanying the party from that city.

A POPULAR MISTAKE

Regarding Remedies for Dyspepsia and Indigestion.

The national disease of Americans is indigestion or in its chronic form, dyspepsia, and for the very reason that it is so common many people neglect taking proper treatment for what they consider trifling stomach trouble, when as a matter of fact, indigestion lays the foundation for many incurable diseases. No person with a vigorous, healthy stomach will fall a victim to consumption. Many kidney diseases and heart troubles date their beginning from poor digestion; thin, nervous people are really so because their stomachs are out of gear; weary, languid, faded-out women owe their condition to imperfect indigestion.

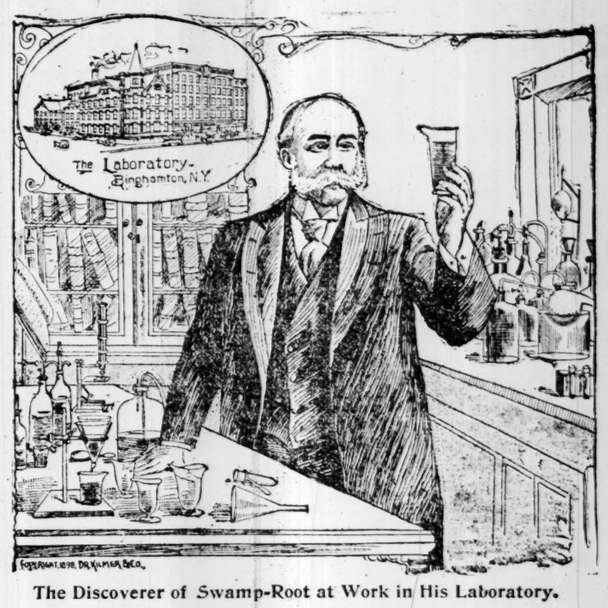
When nearly every person you meet is afflicted with weak digestion it is not surprising that nearly every secret patent medicine on the market claims to be a cure for dyspepsia, as well as a score of other troubles, when in fact, as Dr. Werthier says, there is but one genuine dyspepsia cure which is perfectly safe and reliable, and moreover, this remedy is not a patent medicine, but it is a scientific combination of pure pepsin (free from animal matter), vegetable essences, fruit salts and bismuth. It is sold by druggists under name of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. No extravagant claims are made for them, but for indigestion or any stomach trouble, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are far ahead of any remedy yet discovered. They act on the food eaten, no dieting is necessary, simply eat all the wholesome food you want, and these tablets will digest it. A cure results, because all the stomach needs is a rest, which Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets give by doing the work of digestion.

Druggists sell these tablets at 50 cents per package. Circulars and testimonials sent free by addressing F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

WELL PEOPLE HAVE HEALTHY KIDNEYS.

What A New Discovery in Medical Science Proves.

THE WORK YOUR KIDNEYS HAVE TO DO.



The Discoverer of Swamp-Root at Work in His Laboratory.

SWAMP-ROOT Is the Great Remedy for Kidney, Bladder and Uric Acid Troubles.—To Prove for Yourself Its Wonderful Merits, You May Have a Sample Bottle Sent Absolutely FREE by Mail.

You can waste health without knowing it, and poor health almost always begins in the kidneys.

The most important organs of the whole body are the kidneys.

They filter your blood and keep it pure.

People are apt to believe that kidney disease is rather a rare disease, but recent discoveries have proved that it is a most common trouble indeed.

And the proof of this is, that most diseases, perhaps 85 per cent, are caused in the beginning by disorders of the kidneys.

You can't be sick if your blood is pure, free from kidney poison and disease-breeding germs.

Your kidneys should keep it so. That's what they are there for. And as long as they are well, they perform their duties with thoroughness and dispatch.

You are well when your kidneys are.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, will make your kidneys well when they are sick.

Kidney trouble often comes from overwork or over-exertion. From exposing them to cold and other weakening influences, from lifting or a strain, worrying. From over-eating or over-drinking. All these things weaken your kidneys and poisonous germs begin to creep into your blood.

It is at just such times that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is needed.

When your kidneys are not doing their work, the symptoms which prove it to you are backache, headache, sediment in the urine, scalding irritation in passing it, obliged to go often during the day and to get up many times at night, dizziness, irregular heart, bladder or uric acid troubles, rheumatism, neuralgia, sleeplessness, nervousness, irritability, sallow complexion, bloating, dropsy, tired feeling, loss of energy and ambition.

Swamp-Root is a vegetable remedy, the great discovery of Dr. Kilmer (the eminent kidney and bladder specialist), and has truly marvelous restorative powers over the kidneys.

You can set your whole system right with Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root.

The best proof of this is a trial, and nothing could be fairer than the offer to send a sample of this great discovery for trial absolutely free to any address.

To get the sample and a book that tells more about this interesting subject, write to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and mention that you read this liberal offer in The Atlanta Sunday Constitution.

If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can purchase the regular 50-cent or $1 sizes at the drug stores.

Robbers Commit Murder.

Montgomery, Ala., December 17.—Last night one woman was killed and two other persons may die as a result of a robbery near Josie, Pike county, Alabama. It is thought the robbers got $3,000.

The Texas in Havana Harbor.

Havana, December 17.—The United States battleship Texas arrived this afternoon.

BLACK DIAMOND COAL

SHIRLEY & BARTEE

COAL We give no scuttles, no fire sets, no trading stamps, but 2,000 Pounds for Every Ton.

WOOD DRY, SOUND AND SEASONED

55 FOUNDRY ST. 'PHONE 1645.

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE CROCKERY STORE IN THE CITY

LILIENTHAL'S.

Special Sales Every Day.

$12.00 Dinner Sets now	$ 9.50
$15.00 Dinner Sets now	$12.25
$18.00 Dinner Sets now	$15.00
$20.00 Dinner Sets now	$16.75
$25.00 Dinner Sets now	$21.50

Now is the time and this is the Place.

B. L. LILIENTHAL

57 PEACHTREE.

sun tues thurs

Fancy Elgin Creamery Butter

23 CENTS PER POUND.

The Recognized Standard All the World Over.

THE GREAT ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC TEA CO.

75 Whitehall St.

116 Peachtree St.

5.36

This IsT o Be the Tax Rate for the Next Two Years.

A REDUCTION FROM 6.21

Full Text of the Bill Which Makes the New Appropriations.

AS IT WAS ADOPTED LAST NIGHT

Built on Practically the Same Lines as in Previous Years, but with the Figures Changed Radically—Means Saving to Taxpayers.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

★ ★

★ The time has arrived, my fellow citizens, when the burden ★ of taxation has grown heavier ★ than the people can bear. The ★ time has arrived when we must ★ put on the brakes.—Governor ★ Candler in his Rome speech, ★ April 27th. ★

★ ★

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

The legislature has fixed the maximum state tax rate for the years 1899 and 1900 at $5.36, which is a decrease of 85 cents, as compared with the rate in 1897 and 1898. It remains for the governor and the comptroller general to fix the exact figures, which they will do as soon as they can go over the appropriations more in detail and the property on digest is all returned. The following is a complete copy of the bill as it passed the legislature last night. It was prepared originally by Representative Thomas J. Chappell, of Muscogee, chairman of the house appropriations committee, and is based on the lines of former measures of the same sort, with only the figures changed—these changes being noted elsewhere in the legislative reports:

Salaries to State Officers.

A bill to be entitled an act to make appropriations for the ordinary expenses of the executive, legislative and judicial departments of the government, payment of the public debt and the interest thereon, and for the support of the public institutions and the educational interests of the state for each of the fiscal years 1899 and 1900, and for other purposes.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the general assembly of the state of Georgia, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same. That the following sums of money be, and the same are, hereby appropriated on account of the executive department of the government for each of the fiscal years 1899 and 1900, to the persons and for the purposes respectively hereinafter mentioned and set forth, viz:

For salary of the governor of the state $3,000.

For salary of of the secretary of state $2,000.

For salary of the treasurer of the state $2,000.

For salary of the comptroller general of the state $2,000.

For salary of the attorney general of the state $2,000.

For salary of special attorney for Western and Atlantic railroad $2,000.

For salary of the commissioner of agriculture $2,000.

For salaries of prison commissioners, each $2,000.

For salaries of the railroad commissioners, each, $2,000.

For salary of the clerk of the railroad commission $1,200.

For salary of the state school commissioner $2,000.

For salary of commissioner of pensions $2,000.

For salary of the state librarian $1,800.

For salary of assistant librarian $800.

For salary of the resident physician of the state sanitarium $2,500.

For salaries of the secretaries and clerks of the executive office $6,000.

For salary of clerk of secretary of state $1,000.

For salary of clerk of treasurer of state, $1,600.

For salaries of clerks in comptroller general's office, including the insurance department and clerk in the wild land office, $4,000.

For salary clerk of commissioner of agriculture $1,200.

For salary of the clerk of the state school commissioner $1,200.

For salary of clerk of state bank examiner (act 1891) $1,200.

For salary of stenographer of attorney general (act 1891) $600.

For salary of clerk of prison commission $1,200.

For the Supreme Court.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the following sums of money be, and the same are, hereby appropriated on account of the judicial department of the government for each of the fiscal years 1899 and 1900, and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned and set forth, viz:

For salaries of the supreme court judges, each $4,000.

For salaries of superior court judges, each $2,000.

For salaries of solicitors general, each $250.

For salaries of the supreme court reporters, each $2,000.

For salaries of the supreme court stenographers, each $1,500.

For salaries of the sheriff of the supreme court $1,000.

For the Legislature.

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the following sums of money be, and they are, hereby appropriated for and on account of the legislative department for each of the fiscal years 1899and 1900, to the persons and for the purposes herein mentioned and set forth, viz.:

For compensation of the president of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives there is hereby appropriated the sum of $7 per diem, each, during the session of the general assembly, and mileage at the rate of 10 cents per mile by the nearest practicable route in going to and returning from the capitol.

For compensation of members of the general assembly, $4 per diem, each, and mileage at the rate of 10 cents per mile by the nearest practicable route in going to and returning from the capitol.

For compensation of the secretary of the senate the sum of $60 per diem, out of which he shall pay the entire clerical expenses of the senate, as provided by the act of November 8, 1879.

For compensation of the clerk of the house of representatives the sum of $70 per diem, out of which he shall pay the entire clerical expenses of the house of representatives, as provided by the act of October 8, 1879.

For compensation of doorkeeper of the senate, doorkeeper of the house of representatives, messenger of the senate, messenger of the house of representatives, and postmaster of the house of representatives, $4 per diem, each, and the same mileage allowed members of the general assembly.

For compensation of three gallery keepers of the senate and three for the house of representatives, $4 per diem each.

For compensation of three assistant doorkeepers of the senate and five assistant doorkeepers of the house of representatives, $4 per diem each.

For compensation of chaplain of the senate and of the house of representatives, each, $4 per diem.

For compensation of five porters of the senate and eight porters of the house of representatives, $2 per diem each.

For compensation of six pages of the senate and eight pages of the house of representatives, $2 per diem each, and one elevator boy, $3 per diem

For compensation of one attendant of the senate and one attendant of the house of representatives for services in keeping and cleaning the water closets at the capitol during the session, $2 per diem each.

For the Legislative Committees.

For compensation of the several committeemen of the senate and house of representatives in visiting the various public institutions of the state, to be paid on an itemized statement furnished by the members of said committees, not exceeding $25, each, to defray the actual and necessary expenses of each member for the whole service, or so much thereof as may be necessary; provided, they shall only receive an amount equal to the money actually paid out by them.

To pay the incidental expenses of the general assembly, to be paid on an itemized account presented to the governor by the secretary of the senate and the clerk of the house of representatives, $85 for the house of representatives and $50 for the senate, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

To pay the bills for stationery furnished the general assembly, $700, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For State Institutions.

Sec. 4. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the following sums of money, be, and the same are, hereby appropriated for and on account of the public institutions of the state, for each of the fiscal years 1899 and 1900, as follows:

For support and maintenance of the Academy for the Blind and for salaries of its officers, $18,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, provided that the governor shall require of the superintendent and resident physician an itemized statement monthly of all expenditures, which statement shall be approved by the board of trustees.

For support and maintenance of the School for the Deaf and pay of its officers, attaches, etc., $25,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, provided that the governor shall require of the superintendent an itemized statement monthly of all expenditures, which statement shall be approved by a quorum of the executive committee.

For support and maintenance of the Georgia state sanitarium for the year 1899 $275,000, and for the year 1900 $275,000, or so much thereof as many be necessary, to be expended only when directed by the board of trustees. And the governor is authorized to make monthly an advance to cover the cost of supplies and incidental expenses of said asylum; provided, that the governor shall require of the superindentenent and resident physician an itemized statement monthly of all expenditures, which statement shall be approved by a quorum of the board of trustees, out of which sums for ordinary repairs may be paid for. Said amounts to be expended at such times and in such amounts as may be approved by the board of trustees.

For the state university at Athens the sum of $8,060.

For the state university for the support and maintenance of the school of technology $20,000; provided, however, that this appropriation shall not be available unless the trustees make a rule prohibiting any county havinb more than six free scolarships in the school and providing a reasonable tuition fee for all in addition to that number; provided, further, that the work and products of the shops of the school shall not be used to underbid the work and products of other industries of the same kind in the state; provided, further, that the chairman of the local board of trustees of said institution report to the governor the number of teachers and other employees, with their names and amount of salary paid each, a catalogue of students, showing their places of residence, for whom and how much is collected in tuition fees, an itemized statement of all receipts and expenditures, disposition of the products of the shops, etc., and shall continue to make such reports annually before the meeting of the general assembly.

For the University.

For the state university for the support and maintenance of the Georgia normal and industrial college $20,400, and for repairs on mansion and grounds the further sum of $456.50 for the year 1899.

For state university for support, maintenance and repairs in building of the North Georgia agricultural college, a branch of the university located at Dahlonega, the sum of $6,000 and for five years' insurance on property the furthem sum of $600, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the year 1899; provided, that under no pretext whatever, whether as tuition, matriculation fee, incidental expenses or otherwise, shall said college charge exceeding $10 per year or $5 per term for each pupil; and provided, further, that any charge made in excess of said sum shall work a forfeiture of said appropriation.

For state university for support and maintenance of the state normal school at the Rock college at Athens for training and instructing teachers, $12,500.

For the university for the colored people under the act approved November 26, 1890, the sum of $8,000, to be drawn only in accordance with the conditions prescribed in said act.

For the payment of the interest known as the "land script fund," and due the state university, $6,314.14.

For Public Schools.

For the support of the common schools $800,000, in addition to the school fund derived from the sources referred to in article 8, section 3 of the constitution.

Sec. 5. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the following sums of money be, and they are hereby appropriated to pay the recognized debt of the state, as follows:

One hundred thousand dollars on bonds maturing January 1, 1899, and $100,000 on bonds maturing January 1, 1900, to be paid out of the sinking fund.

To pay the interest maturing in each of the years 1899 and 1900 the respective sums of $343,880 for 1899, and $329,280 for 1900.

For Agriculture.

Sec. 6. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the following sums of money be, and the same are hereby appropriated for the following miscellaneous purposes, necessary for the support of the state government for each of the years 1899 and 1900:

For the department of agriculture, the sum of $10,000, as provided by section 1794 of the civil code of 1895.

For salary of chemist of the department of agriculture, the sum or $300, as provided by section 1557 of the civil code of 1895; and for salaries of two assistant chemists, as provided by the act of 1891, the sum of $1,000 each. Said salaries of chemist's assistants shall be paid out of the fees arising from the inspection of fertilizers, as provided by the act of 1891.

For replenishing chemicals and apparatus used by the state chemist and his assistants a sum not to exceed $1,000. Said sum to be paid from fees arising from inspection of fertilizers, as provided in the act of 1891.

For a state entomologist the sum of $2,500, to be paid out of fees arising from the inspection of oils and fertilizers.

For contingent fund the sum of $10,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, out of which the actual expenses of the board of directors of the Georgia experimental station shall be paid, and the sum of $300, or so much thereof as shall be necessary, shall be applied out of said fund to the use of the state board of pharmacy for analyzing and preventing the sale of adulterated drugs and medicines, under section 1500 of the civil code of 1895.

For contingent expenses of railroad commission in paying incidental expenses of office, the hire of a porter, etc., the sum of $800, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For contingent expenses of the supreme court in paying for the necessary printing, stationery purchasing record books, binding opinions of the court, hiring a porter, etc., the sum of $1,200, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For the printing fund the sum of $13,500, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For Printing.

For the printing fund of the railroad commission the sum of $1,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to pay for such printing and advertising as the commissioners may deem necessary for the proper carrying on of the business of the said commission as directed by law.

For the repairs of the public buildings, to purchase coal, wood, lights and furniture for the executive mansion and the various departments of the state government, to pay the hire of engineers, guard servants at the mansion and such porters for the various departments of the state government as the governor may employ and general incidental expenses, and such other laborers as fay be necessary; of which sum $2,000 (of which $800 shall be paid out of the military fund) shall be paid to the keeper of public buildings for salary in each of the years 1899 and 1900, provided there shall be an itemized account of the various matters upon which these payments are made, presented to the governor before he issues his warrant therefor; and the further sum of $835, or so much thereof as may be actually necessary, be, and the same is hereby appropriated to pay for new and thoroughly constructed sanitary arrangements for the executive mansion, to be expended by direction of the governor, and this appropriation be immediately available.

For organizing, arming, equipping, clothing, drilling and training the volunteer forces of the state as provided by the act of 1889 and for purposes of administration of several military departments of the state and to increase the military fund (all under direction of the governor), the sum of $2,500.

For Insurance.

For insurance of public property, as provided by the act of 1883, the sum of $16,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, provided that so much of said sum as may be necessary shall be used for the insurance of the boilers in the capitol building. Said sum of $16,000 to be the total for the two years 1899 and 1900, all to be available January 1, 1899, three years' insurance for two years' premium to be obtained, all policies to date as near as may be January 1, 1899.

For public library and such other articles and supplies as may be needed by the supreme court in the conduct of its business for which provision is not elsewhere made, to be expended as the judges of the supreme court may direct, $3,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For printing supreme court reports, the sum of $6,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For binding the journals, as provided by the act of 1889, the sum of $550, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

To pay the salaries of the trustees of the Georgia state sanitarium, and actual railroad fare in going to and returning from Milledgeville, the sum of $2,500, as provided by the act of 1889, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

To pay the trustees of the State university, as provided by the act of 1889, the sum of $4 per diem each, for expenses at the meeting of the board of trustees and actual fare to and from the place of meeting.

For Pensions.

To pay maimed and disabled confederate soldiers, as provided by act of November 11, 1889, the sum of $192,500, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

To pay indigent soldiers, as provided by act approved December 15, 1894, the sum of $238,000.

To pay the widows of such confederate soldiers as may have died in the service of the Confederate States, or since, from wounds received therein or disease contracted in the service of the Confederate States, the sum of $230,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

To pay fees of solicitors general in criminal cases before the supreme court such amounts as may be due under the fee bill as provided by law.

To pay the clerk of the supreme court his salary, if the costs in the supreme court do not amount to the sum now allowed by law for compensation of said clerk, an amount equal to the difference between the actual amount due said clerk as salary which amount of difference shall be paid when certified by the judges of the supreme court, as provided by section 5514 of the civil code of 1895.

Sec. 7. Be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That in making the appropriations hereinbefore mentioned, when said appropriations are to be paid to persons or for particular objects, same shall be paid from the funds arising from the sources now provided by law.

In Full Payment.

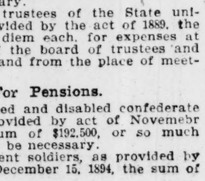
Sec. 8. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the respective amounts appropriated by this act for salaries of the various statehouse officers and clerical expenses of the various departments shall be held and considered in full payment thereof, and such amounts shall not be increased, directly or indirectly, by payment of additional sums from the contingent or any other fund to such officers, their clerks or any person by way of extra compensation, or for extra services or extra assistance rendered to such officers in any department of said government; and should extra service or assistance become necessary to said officers or in said departments, the same shall be paid for out of the amounts respectively appropriated by this act for salaries of the various statehouse officers and for the clerical expenses of said offices; nor shall any money be paid from any fund to any officer or persons as a salary or otherwise, unless the same is authorized by law, audited by the comptroller general and the money duly appropriated therefor.

Sec. 9. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act be, and the same are, hereby repealed.

Called on Augusta Preacher.

Lancaster, Ky., December 17.—(Special.)—Rev. Charles E. Powell, a prominent divine of Augusta, Ga., pastor of the First Christian church of that city, has been called to the pastorate at the First Christian church of this place.

TWO LIVES.



Upon the strength and condition of an expectant mother depend not only her own life but the life and perfection of her child.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

will overcome all ills peculiar to the period preceding childbirth, and will prepare the delicate organism directly involved for the final ordeal. Mother's Friend is not an internal cure-all, but a scientific liniment approved by medical authority and established by years of successful use.

Sold by druggists for $1. Valuable book, "Before Baby is Born," sent free on application.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

SUSPENDERS.

Solid Gold and Sterling Silver mountings; a most attractive line, $3 to $50. Charles W. Crankshaw. Jeweler, 22 Whitehall St,

Don't Fool with a Cold.

(From The New York Sun.)

We must repeat our warning against pneumonia, the most dangerous disease that prevails in this city, and which is extraordinarily prevalent at this time. Be on the guard at all times against taking cold. Look out for it if you take it. Gladstone used to go to bed and send for a doctor whenever he had a cold, and consequently he got well in a very short time.—The "Sun" is right and their warning should be heeded. For colds there is nothing better than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It prevents any tendency of a cold toward pneumonia. It is pleasant and safe to take—children like it. For sale by Frank Edmonson, 53 Whitehall street.

Good for Coughs and Colds.

The more Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is used the better it is liked. We know of no other remedy that always gives satisfaction. It is good when you first take cold. It is good when your cold is seated and your lungs are sore. It is good in any kind of a cough. We have sold twenty-five dozen of it and every bottle has given satisfaction.—Stedman & Friedman, druggists, Minnesota Lake, Minn. 25 cent bottles for sale by Frank Edmonson, 53 Whitehall street.

A Safe Medicine for Children.

"In buying cough medicine for children," says H. A. Walker, a prominent druggist of Ogden, Utah, "never be afraid to buy Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. There is no danger from it, and relief is always sure to follow. I particularly recommend Chamberlain's because I have found it to be safe and reliable." For sale by Frank Edmonson, 53 Whitehall street.

JUBILEE MATTERS BROUGHT TO CLOSE

Executive Committee Held a Meeting at Headquarters Yesterday.

BILLS ARE MET PROMPTLY

Committeemen Express Satisfaction at Good Results of the Celebration.

COMMITTEE MEETS NEXT WEDNESDAY

Association Agrees To Pay for the Big Arch, Which Had Not Been Completed on Contract Time.

The executive committee of the Jubilee Association held a meeting at Jubilee headquarters yesterday at noon to take up the matter of the bills sent in to the secretary from a number of firms in the city. All the members of the committee were present with the exception of Mayor Collier, who was detained at his office.

The committeemen expressed themselves as highly pleased with the excellent outcome of the celebration and all believed that the Jubilee had done the city a great deal of good in many ways. It was the opinion of the members of the committee that the visit of the president and cabinet would have the effect of insuring the erection of the big federal prison in Atlanta, which has already been promised to the city.

The attention of the chief executive and Secretary Alger was also called to the fact that the brigade of troops at first ordered to Atlanta had never been sent, but was ordered to Cuba before leaving Knoxville. It was the belief of the executive committee that the president upon returning to Washington will see that Atlanta gets her brigade of troops.

The Jubilee was a financial success. The limit of the finance committee placed on the expenses of the association was not overreached, although everything was done to make the occasion a credit to Atlanta. The bills in the hands of the secretary were audited by the committee and all of them will be paid in the course of the present week.

In regard to the arch, which was never completed by the firm that contracted to do the work, the committee decided to pay for the work done on the structure, although the contract had been broken by the builders in not having the arch finished by noon of the day before the Jubilee began.

The next meeting of the Jubilee executive committee will be held next Wednesday at 12 o'clock.

LARGE CYPRESS LUMBER DEAL.

Chicago, December 17.—A deal in the cypress lumber manufacturing business was completed in this city today which is of much more than ordinary interest to that important branch of the southern lumber trade.

It was the purchase by C. H. Ruddock, of Chicago, from William L. Burton, of New Orleans, of all the latter's stock in the Ruddock Cypress Company, of Ruddock, La., at which place the company has for a number of years operated extensive saw and planing mills and still own many thousand acres of cypress stumpage. The Burton mills are among the largest in the south.

IT WILL BE TWELVE CLUBS.

New York, December 17.—After a prolonged series of sessions, the baseball magnates of the National League concluded their annual meeting tonight and adjourned to meet again on the last Tuesday of February, which is the date of the schedule meeting.

It was decided that a twelve-club schedule, calling for 154 games, should be arranged for next season. While this decision ostensibly indicates that the playing schedule has been arranged and that the league will consist of twelve clubs during the season of 1899, there are many persons who believe that underlying all this there is a well defined scheme to reduce the league to eight clubs. A twelve league club has been found to be too unwieldy and it is the consensus of opinion that an eight club league is essential for numerous reasons.

No league clubs will be allowed to play exhibition games during the coming season.

Owing to the illness of Messrs. Vonderhorst and Ebbitts, the papers necessary to the clinching of the Baltimore-Brooklyn amalgamation were not signed today, but is expected that they will be signed and the deal consummated within a few days.

DEATH OF MRS. BELLE ALBITZ.

Body Will Be Sent to Athens at Noon for Interment.

Mrs. Belle Albitz, wife of Professor H. C. Albitz, died at her home, 162 Park avenue, last night. The body will be sent to Athens today at noon, where the interment will occur.

Besides her husband, two children survive Mrs. Albitz—Master Neb and Miss Daisy Van Der Leith.

FUNERAL OF MRS. C. S. WEBB.

Will Occur from Residence of Her Father This Afternoon.

The body of Mrs. C. S. Webb, of Bowling Green, Va., who died at her home on Friday, reached the city yesterday, and will be interred at Oakland today.

Mrs. Webb was the daughter of Dr. G. G. Roy, and the funeral will take place from his residence at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon.

BURIAL OF REV. J. M. LOWREY.

Funeral Will Take Place at Marietta This Morning.

The body of Rev. John M. Lowrey, of Milledgeville, who died at his home last Friday night, arrived in the city today. It will be forwarded to Marietta at 8:15 o'clock this morning for interment in the family buring ground.

Mr. Lowrey was a brother of Chief Sanitary Inspector Joseph Lowrey, and was at one time pastor of the Merritt's avenue church. He was fifty-seven years old.

His mother and his wife and four children survive him.

The funeral services will be conducted at Marietta.

A Splendid Opportunity.

A prosperous millinery firm in Atlanta would like to take in another partner. Object, to enlarge business. Address Millinery, Constitution office.

Farrish Under Bond.

Nashville, Tenn., Deceber 17.—(Special.)—Lucian Farrish, who shot and killed Bob Brummit and Frank Farrish, the latter who is his own brother, accidently, gave himself up today and was placed under a $2,000 bond.

Special Bible Sale

All this week.
The Columbian Book Co., 81 and 83 Whitehall St,

WHAT

Viola Allen

SAYS:

"I have found your

JOHANN HOFF'S

Malt Extract

to be wonderfully strength-giving when fatigued from overwork, and gladly acknowledge its great value as a most efficient tonic."

Viola Allen



Johann Hoff's Malt Extract Gives Strength

GOMEZ STILL LIVES.

Havana, December 17.—The report that General Maximo Gomez is dead, which, according to a dispatch from Madrid, was received there from Havana, cannot be confirmed here, though a rumor of his death has been in circulation in this city for several days past.

In contradiction of the report is another to the effect that General Gomez left his camp at Yaguajay, province of Santa Clara, and with his main forces went into camp in the Siguanoa mountains, in the same province; but that accompanied by a small escort he left the camp three days since, moving westward and is now near Cruces, Santa Clara province, en route to Havana, whither he will go via Matanzas. This report has it that General Gomez is in good health.

John E. Glenn, Huntsville, Ala.

Huntsville, Ala., December 17.—(Special.)—John E. Glenn, Sr., forty years an engineer on the Memphis and Charleston railway, died at him home here this morning.

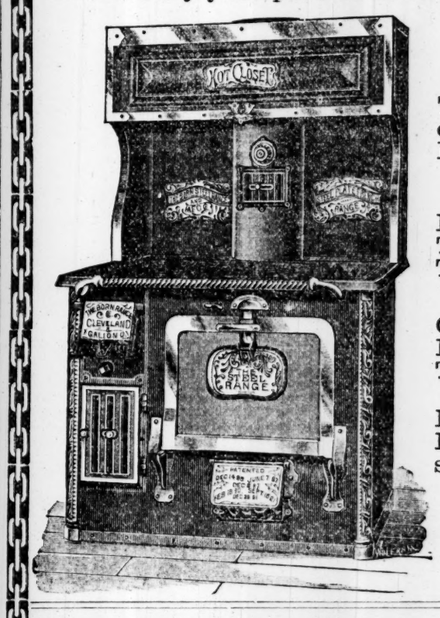
Atlanta Clearing House Statement.

Darwin G Jones, Manager.

Clearings for week	$1,876,026 31
Same week last year	1,915,760 12

Christmas Buying

And Jubilee Trade has rushed us during the past week, but we'll be fresh and ready Monday morning. Don't wait till the last minute. Select now, pay later. Our storage room is pretty full, but we'll make room to lay your purchases aside. We suggest a few items.



Our Own "Imperial" Steel Plate French Range.

The best thing for wife or mother—no experiment—5,000 in use in Atlanta.
Price, up from $24.50

Rogers's Anchor Brand Silver.

Knives and Forks, per dozen	$2.49
Table Spoons, per set	$1.24
Tea Spoons, per set	62c

All warranted by us and by the factory.

Coal Vases, up from	$1.50
Brass Fire Sets, four styles, at	$5.00
Thirty-Six-inch Fenders	$2.00

"Keep the Baby Out of the Fire."

Boy's Wagons, Velocipedes, Tricycles, Doll Cabs, Doll Go-Carts, Iron Toys—all serviceable and substantial, up from 10c



COMBINATION CASES—An elegant and choice assortment—oak and mahogany—up from ... $10.00

CHINA CLOSETS—With plain or mirror back, up from $10.00

SIDEBOARDS—Fifty Oaks in line, up from $12.50

DINING TABLES—Including the patent "Victor" Table, all the way up from $3.50

DINING CHAIRS—Cane and leather, up from ..... 75 cts

HATRACKS—In oak, all shapes of mirrors, up from $4.50

CHIFFONIERS—Up from $4.50

MEDICINE CABINETS—From .. $2.50

BLACKING CASES—Up from ... $1.50

ROCKERS—More than 100 styles, in every wood, color and shape, up from ..... 75 cts

A thousand other items. Shown at your pleasure. Come early; it is to your interest.

$1.95 for this Solid Oak or Mahogany Finished Rocker; worth $3.50—only $1.95.

WALTER J. WOOD,

85-87 WHITEHALL 70-72 S. BROAD ST.

SEASONABLE SUGGESTIONS FOR YOUNG AND OLD.

When you make a present, you wish that the gift should be of such form as to prove acceptable, and to be, in truth, a source of remembrance. These facts urge problems which this advertisement is designed to solve by directing your attention to our elaborate stock of expensive and inexpensive articles suitable for all present-making purposes and suited to all purses.

Our Stock Is More Extensive, More Artistic, More Tempting and More Reasonable in Price Than Ever Before. We Invite You to Come and See for Yourself and Judge for Yourself.

DIAMONDS in dazzling profusion, both mounted and unmounted. All the precious stones in pleasing combination with the queen of gems—the Diamond.

WATCHES of every grade, size and style, of both foreign and American manufacture, in Solid Gold, Solid Silver, Enameled, Oxidized and Filled Cases.

CUT GLASS of rich design, exclusive patterns and artistic cutting. You could not find more acceptable gifts than selections from this department.

JEWELRY. In size, in scope and in beauty there is nothing to match our Jewelry Department. We show everything desirable in Solid Gold and Silver.

SOLID SILVERWARE. In this department we offer most desirable, acceptable and elegant articles for presentation purposes. Come and see, or illustrated catalogue will be sent out-of-town patrons.

SILVER NOVELTIES of every conceivable kind, character and price. No other house shows so full a line and our prices are matchless.

ART POTTERY from the most famous manufacturers. Designs exclusive and unique. Decorations in most pleasing lines executed in accord with aesthetic exactions.

A SPECIALTY Nothing is more popular with the ladies than Enameled and Gem Studded Chatelaine Watches with Pins to Match. We have the largest stock of these goods ever shown south.

UMBRELLAS AND CANES with handles of Solid Gold and Silver. Fresh designs and artistic workmanship. You cannot select more suitable presents for man, woman or child.

CLOCKS In handsome cases, made of Onyx, Bronze, Porcelain and Iron. In this department we can satisfy your tastes without imposing greatly on your purses.

PURSES and Card Cases—a large line of the new designs at prices which can but prove as satisfactory to the purchaser as the purses will prove acceptable to the recipients thereof.

Our Store will be open at night until Christmas.

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

MAIER & BERKELE, Jewelers,

31 WHITEHALL STREET.

Our reputation guarantees the quality of every article sold by us.

We make no charge for packing goods bought of us.

ADJOURNMENT OF THE LEGISLATURE

Continued from Eighteenth Page.

concur on the ground that the institution could get along this year on $12,000. He said that he recognized the importance of the institution, but that it was necessary to be economical. Mr. Erwin, of Clark, took issue with Mr. Chappell. He said that Rock college needed at least $20,000. He said that Georgia could not afford, in justice to her own educational interests, to give less to that institution. Mr. Hall, of Bibb, spoke next. He said that it was necessary to keep appropriations down, since the legislature had failed to pass any satisfactory measures looking to the increase of property on the digest. On being put to vote the house refused to concur.

The amendment to appropriate $1,500 for state entomological and $1,000 for expenses to be paid out of fees arising from the inspection of oils was next taken up. On motion of Mr. Chappell, of Muscogee, the house refused to concur until more light could be obtained in regard thereto. The amendment to reduce the contingent fund of the governor from $10,000 to $5,000 was taken up next in order. On motion of Mr. Chappell, of Muscogee, the house refused to concur.

Geological Department Fight.

The amendment to restore the paragraph appropriating $8,000 for the support and maintenance of the state geological department was taken taken up next. Mr. Slaton, of Fulton, moved that the house concur therein. He said that the department had already brought millions of dollars into the state, and that it was not in the interest of economy to abolish it. Mr. Tatum, of Dade, followed next. He said that north Georgia had been the dumping ground of state convicts for years, and that it was only just to that rich section of the state to retain the department for the development of its resources. He said that not only north Georgia, but south Georgia and every other section of the state would be benefited by the retention of the department. Mr. Swift, of Elbert, denied that the department had increased the value of property in Georgia. On being put to vote the motion of Mr. Slaton was lost and the house refused to concur.

The amendment to strike out the $90 appropriation for the payment of the expert accountant for investigating the books of the treasurer was next taken up. On motion the house concurred therein.

The amendment to strike out the $2,000 appropriated for the payment of the special attorney of the Western and Atlantic railroad was taken up next in order. Mr. Slaton, of Fulton, opposed concurring in the amendment. He said that Georgia was in honor bound to make the appropriation for the pay of the special attorney who had faithfully looked after the interests of the state's property. Mr. Blalock, of Fayette, followed on the same line. Mr. Tatum, of Dade, also opposed concurrence. Mr. Copeland, of Walker, argued that it was only right and proper to compensate the services of the special attorney and to retain him in the employ of the state. Mr. Chappell, of Muscogee, argued that the interests of the state's property made it necessary that the services of the special attorney should be retained. On being put to vote the house refused to concur.

The amendment to increase the amount appropriated for the salaries of railroad commissioners from $2,600 to $2,500 was next taken up. Mr. Chappell, of Muscogee, stated that since the bill of Mr. Lane, of Sumter, reducing the salaries of railroad commissioners had been defeated in the senate, it was necessary to concur in the senate amendment and to appropriate the amount fixed by law. Mr. Lane, of Sumter, also favored concurrence. On being put to vote the house decided to concur in the senate amendment.

The amendment to add $150 for indexing the journals of the senate and house was next taken up. This amendment was not made to the general appropriations bill, but to the special appropriations bill of Mr. Chappell, of Muscogee, providing for the appropriation of sums to cover odds and ends. The amendment was concurred in.

Senate Bills Acted Upon.

Senate bills for third readings were next taken up in the following order:

The bill of Mr. Little, of the nineteenth district, to amend the code of Georgia in order to modify the law regulating the sale of commercial fertilizers. On motion of Mr. Jordan, of Jasper, the bill was recommitted to the committee on general agriculture.

The bill of Mr. Mann, of the forty-fourth district, to amend section 2950 of the code. Passed.

The bill of Mr. Underwood, of the thirty-second district, to allow county officers until the first day of next January to file bonds. Passed.

The resolution of Mr. West, of the sixth district, to authorize the appointment of commissioners to determine the exact northern boundary of the state. Passed.

The resolution of Mr. Underwood, of the thirty-second district, to authorize the appointment of a joint committee to investigate the state sanitarium at Milledgeville and report to the next session of the general assembly. Passed.

The bill of Mr. King, of the forty-third district, to fix the number of committeemen to visit the state institutions by providing that said number shall not consist of more than nine from the house and three from the senate. Passed with certain amendments bearing upon expenses providing that the same must be actual and necessary expenses.

The bill of Mr. Brannen, of the seventeenth district, to amend section 1425 of the code in order to modify the law governing homesteads. Passed.

The bill of Mr. Brannen, of the seventeenth district, to amend section 2867 of the code. Passed.

The bill of Mr. Fouche, of the forty-second district, to dispose of motions for new trials. Passed.

The bill of Mr. Fouche, of the forty-second district, to amend section 5541 of the code. Passed.

The bill of Mr. Steed, of the twenty-third district, to amend section 102 of the code in regard to contested elections. Passed.

The bill of Mr. Dickerson, of the fifth district, to amend section 107 of the code in regard to the disqualification of judges. Passed.

The bill of Mr. Humphreys, of the seventh district, to amend section 5401 of the code. Passed.

The bill of Mr. Fouche, of the forty-second district, to provide for the redemption of real estate sold under tax fi. fas. Passed.

Mr. Slaton, of Fulton, moved that the morning session be extended until 1:30 o'clock in order that the clerk's desk might be cleared, if possible. The motion prevailed.

The remainder of the morning session was consumed in the discussion of the bill of Mr. Brannen, of the seventeenth district, to amend an act requiring life insurance companies in this state doing business on the assessment plan to print on their policies or benefit certificates: "This contract is issued upon the assessment plan." Mr. Knowles, of Fulton, opposed the bill. Mr. Calvin, of Richmond, advocated the bill. In the course of his argument Mr. Calvin stated that the proviso contained in the bill met the views of the comptroller general of the state, who had suggested the language in which it was expressed. Mr. Knowles stated that the comptroller general was not in favor of the bill, if he could judge from the conversation which he had with him, and that if he suggested the language of the proviso it was for the purpose of putting it in proper shape merely and not for the purpose of indorsing it. When the time came to vote on the bill Mr. Knowles called for the yeas and nays, but the call was not sustained. On putting the matter to vote it appeared that there was not a quorum voting and Mr. Calvin moved to reconsider the action of the house in refusing to sustain the call for the yeas and nays. The motion prevailed and the yeas and nays were ordered; but before the matter was put to vote the hour of adjournment arrived.

Afternoon Session.

Mr. Calvin, of Richmond, offered a joint resolution which was adopted directing the clerk of the house and the secretary of the senate to mail each member of the general assembly on adjournment a statement of the unfinished business of the general assembly for the present session. Mr. Calvin offered another joint resolution, which was adopted, providing for the appointment of committees to visit the state educational institutions next summer.

Mr. Copeland, of Walker, next offered a joint resolution cordially indorsing the splendid work of Mr. W. A. Wimbish, the special attorney of the Western and Atlantic railroad. Mr. Slaton, of Fulton, and Mr. Blalock, of Fayette, both supported the joint resolution. Mr. Erwin, of Clarke, moved that the resolution be tabled, but the motion was lost. On being put to vote the joint resolution was adopted.

Conference Committee.

Mr. Ellis, of Bibb, next moved that the house insist on its refusal to concur in senate amendments to the general appropriations bill and that conference committees be appointed on each separate item. This motion prevailed.

Thereupon Speaker Little announced the following conference committees on the part of the house:

On the amendment to increase the appropriation to defray the expenses of members visiting state institutions from $6 to $25—Messrs. King, of Houston, Price, of Oconee, and Laing, of Terrell.

On the amendment to increase the appropriation for Rock college from $12,000 to $20,000—Messrs. Ellis, of Bibb, Jordan, of Jasper, and Howard, of Chattahoochee.

On the amendment to appropriate $1,500 for salary of state entomologist and $1,000 for expenses—Messrs. Stubbs, of Laurens, Johnson, of Floyd, and Copeland, of Wilkes.

On the amendment to decrease the contingent fund from $10,000 to $5,000—Messrs. Ousley, of Lowndes, Smith, of Hall, and Rudicil, of Chattooga.

On the amendment to restore the geological department—Messrs. Bell, of Forsyth, Knowles, of Fulton, and Everett, of Stewart.

Next, the bill of Mr. Brannen, of the seventeenth district, was called up. This was the bill which was under consideration when the hour for adjournment arrived at the close of the morning session. Before the yeas and nays were called on the passage of the bill, several speeches were made. On th call of the yeas and nays, the result stood: Yeas, 71; nays, 40. Failing to carry the requisite constitution majority, the bill was lost.

The joint resolution from the senate providing for the appointment of a joint committee of two from the senate and three from the house to investigate the geological department during the recess of the general assembly, was next taken up, and on motion of Mr. Felker, of Walton, was laid on the table.

Mr. Stubbs, of Laurens, chairman of the conference committee on the part of the house to consult with the conference committee on the part of the senate relative to the amendment providing for the appropriation of $1,500 for state entomologist and $1,000 for expenses, reported that said conference committee recede from its action in refusing to concur in the amendment of the senate. This appropriation makes operative the bill of Mr. Easterlin, of Macon, which was passed after the general appropriations bill was first acted upon in the house. The report was adopted.

Next the general tax bill with senate amendments was taken up. Most of the senate amendments were concurred in up to the time of adjournment at 6 o'clock; but there were still several amendments on the clerk's desk.

Night Session.

On the reassembling of the house at 7:30 o'clock Mr. Ellis, of Bibb, chairman of the committee appointed to confer with the senate committee in regard to the appropriation for Rock college, reported that the committee was unable to accomplish anything, and asked to be discharged. Mr. King, of Houston, chairman of the committee appointed to confer with the senate committee in regard to the appropriation for the expenses of members visiting state institutions, reported the same affect, and asked to be discharged.

Speaker Little thereupon appointed the following committees:

On the Rock College Appropriation—Messrs. McGehee, of Harris; Johnson, of Bartow, and Everett, of Polk.

On the Expenses of Members Visiting State Institutions—Messrs. Park, of Greene; McLaughlin, of Meriwether, and Stone, of Walton.

Several resolutions were offered and adopted extending the thanks of the house to the officers of the house, the postmistress, the pages and the elevator boy.

Next the general tax bill with senate amendments was taken up again. When the senate amendments had been acted upon, some favorably and some adversely, the house took a recess for thirty minutes. During this interval the members of the house gathered around the clerk's desk and made the welkin ring with songs and jokes.

At 9:30 o'clock the house reassembled, after a recess of thirty minutes. Mr. Park, of Greene, chairman of the committee appointed to confer with the senate committee in regard to the expenses of members visiting state institutions, reported that the committee recommended that the expenses in question be limited to 5 cents per mile and $20 per member. The report was adopted.

Mr. Knowles, of Fulton, offered a joint resolution, which was adopted, extending the thanks of the general assembly to Hon. Aaron French, of Pittsburg, Pa., for his liberal gifts to the Georgia school of technology.

Geological Department Retained.

Mr. Bell, of Forsyth, chairman of the committee appointed to confer with the senate committee in regard to the geological department, reported that the committee recommended the appropriation of $8,000 for support and maintenance of the geological department, provided that if on investigation by a joint committee to be appointed hereafter it was found that the geological department was inefficient and unsatisfactory the governor is authorized to discontinue the same. This means the substantial adoption of the senate amendment to the general appropriation bill. Mr. Price, of Oconee, opposed the adoption of the report. He said that he was satisfied that the state of Georgia in its present embarrassment had no use for the geological department. Mr. Hardeh, of Wilkes, followed on the same line. Mr. Bell, of Forsyth, briefly stated the considerations which influenced the committee in making its report. Mr. Mitchell, of Thomas, moved that the report of the committee be adopted. This motion prevailed, and the senate amendment to the general appropriations bill was concurred in.

Speaker Little next appointed the following committee to confer with the senate committee in regard to the appropriation for Rock college: Messrs. Jordan, of Jasper; Swift, of Elbert, and Slaton, of Fulton.

Mr. Freeman, of Coweta, moved that the house insist upon refusing to confer in senate amendments to the general tax act in order that conference committees might be appointed. This motion prevailed and committees were appointed.

In view of the action of the house in accepting the senate amendment reative to the geological department the senate resolution providing for the appointment of a joint committee to investigate the geological department was next taken up from the table. Several speeches were made on the resolution. Mr. Mitchell, of Thomas, moved the adoption of the resolution. On being put to voue the resolution with slight amendments was adopted.

The joint resolution from the senate authorizing the governor to purchase a state flag to be presented to the Third Georgia regiment was next taken up on motion of Mr. Park, of Greene, and adopted without opposition.

Appropriation for Rock College.

Mr. Jordan, of Jasper, chairman of the committee appointed to confer with the committee from the senate in regard to the appropriation for Rock college, reported that th committee recommended that the appropriation be made $16,000. This was in the nature of a compromise between the figures of the house and the senate. On motion of Mr. Woodall, of Talbot, the report of the committee was adopted.

Mr. Chappell, of Muscogee, chairman of the committee appointed to confer with the committee from the senate in regard to the proviso to section 12 of the general tax bill, reported inability to agree and asked for the appointment of another committee. Mr. Duncan, of Houston, then moved that the house reconsider its action in refusing to concur in the senate amendment. On being put to vote the motion prevailed. Thereupon the senate amendment was agreed to. This completed the general tax bill.

On motion of Mr. Ellis, of Fulton, the thanks of the general assembly were extended to the Fulton county delegation for courtesies extended members during the session.

Speaker Little then announced the following committees on the part of the house: To investigate the state sanitarium: Messrs. Copeland, of Walker; Park, of Green, and Newton, of Morgan. To investigate the geological department: Messrs. Hanby, of Rabun; Adams, of Putnam, and Tatum, of Dade. On the depot commissioner: Messrs. Brandon, of Fulton, and Bower, of Decatur. Tax commissioners under the Ellis resolution: Messrs. Little, of Muscogee, ex-officio; Ellis, of Bibb; Freeman, of Coweta; Blalock, of Fayette; Johnson, of Bartow, and Hardwick, of Washington.

Before the house adjourned Mr. Price, of Oconee, neatly expressed the esteem which the members of the house entertained for the presiding officer. Thereupon Speaker Little gracefully returned his thanks for this compliment and for the courtesies of which he had been the recipient and formally declared the house adjourned sine die.

The bill to incorporate the town of Camak passed the senate yesterday among other bills.

Here's What You Want.

A beautiful picture framed, or busts mounted. The largest stock of moldings ing the city. Sam Walker, 10 Marietta street.

The Leading Book Store

FOR ALL THE

NEW BOOKS

OF ALL PUBLISHERS.

Perhaps you think we sell only religious works,

THAT IS A MISTAKE.

Call and see for yourselves that we are strictly up-to-date in both stock and methods. We make a specialty of

CHRISTMAS NOVELTIES.

F. J. PAXON, Manager

American Baptist Publication Ass'n,

69 Whitehall St, 'Phone 482.

12 12 mon wed sat

The Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co.'s

Annual Christmas Souvenir for 1898.

Our Artist has selected as his subject for Christmas presentation to our patrons,

"A Day's Doings"

The thought is a beautiful and appropriate one and is executed with consummate artistic skill in the form of

A PANEL PICTURE,

Representing four periods of a day in the life of a child—morning, noon, evening and night. The first, an awakening from childhood's sweet repose; the innocent gayety and recreation in the fields among the flowers; the relish of the meal, and the prayerful return to rest when the shadows of the night have fallen.

A DAY'S DOINGS

Will appeal to the hearts of all adults or parents and should be seen in every home. Presented to all purchasers of

Teas, Coffees, Baking Powder, Spices, Extracts, Etc.,

For ONE WEEK ONLY, Commencing

MONDAY, DECEMBER 19th,

And Continuing Through

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 24th.

The Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co.,

75 Whitehall St., and 116 Peachtree St.,

ATLANTA, GA.

LARGEST ON RECORD

Sales of Stocks for the Week Over 4,250,000 Shares.

BOND SALES ALSO HEAVY

High Record Prices Made Early in the Week, but Showed Hesitation Later.

New York, December 17.—The market today opened firm with a rise of a point in Union Pacific. Later the irregularity in London, which had been ignored in initial trading, was an influence locally. There was a sharp break in the Vanderbilts, Lake Shore losing 8 and New York Central and Canada Southern over a point. Local traction shares were off sharply, especially Metropolitan and Manhattan. Missouri Pacific also weakened decidedly. There was considerable strength in other spots, Southern Pacific, Central Pacific, Denver preferred and Pittsburg, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis shares showing firmness. In the second hour the downward movement was rather uniform. In the final dealing, however, an improved tone set in, in which Baltimore and Ohio and Lake Erie and Western stocks recorded substantial advances. The average declines were less than one per cent. The bank statement, which was more favorable than expected, was later than usual in making its appearnce, but its influence helped the closing rally.

This was the largest week on record for transactions in stocks and bonds, the sales of stocks being above four and a quarter million shares and those of bonds nearly forty million dollars. The variety of stock and bond dealings was also greater than ever before. The market bulged early in the week, making high record prices, but later the movement was more hesitating and irregular, some stocks advancing, while others declined. Aside from the temporary requirement for January dividends, money promises to continue at reasonable rates because of the large trade balance in favor of th eUnited States due to an excess of exports in five months of $243,000,000. The financial horizon seemed cleared, but the money and loan market continued to be watched narrowly, and as long as there was no cause for alarm securities were bought confidently. Gross traffic statements were very gratifying, the feature being the marked increase in west-bound tonnage, which included a greater percentage of manufactured articles. Favorable railway returns from some sections, which had reported a falling off for a long time, aroused considerable cheerfulness and round amounts of stocks were taken in anticipation of favorable net results. London operations were watched with considerable interest during the week, owing to the varied tendency of the money market, which showed an appreciable hardening toward the close. The disposition abroad, excepting Berlin, however, was more favorable to American rails, and the net result of arbitrage purchases was in favor of the bulls. The local commission house business was heavy, interest largely centering in railroads. The bulls from time to time took up one stock after the other and raised each in turn in most cases to record figures. The story about the acquisition of Chicago and Alton by various railroads in each instance gave strength to the property supposed to have acquired the Alton.

Although it was understood that the property was on sale on favorable terms, no deal took place so far as known, but it was always the last story that found believers. The Coalers responded to cold weather conditions and to gossip that a trade agreement beginning with the new year would restrict the output of both the anhtracite and bituminous coal properties. Sugar was unusually wild, owing to various interpretations of the trade situation and dropped 8 points. Among the other industrial properties trade conditions played an important part, with prices rising strongly in response to encouraging statements.

Features of pronounced interest developed in the bond market daily and purchases of semi-speculative issues were in an enormous volume.

United States 4's coupon advanced ½, the old 4's coupon and the new 3½'s, the old 4's registered and 5's and the 2's registered ⅜ in the bid price.

Total sales of stocks today 276,100 shares, including 14,570 Atchison, 5,900 Burlington, 9,255 Louisville and Nashville, 9,500 Manhattan, 11,100 Missouri Pacific, 13,275 Union Pacific, 16,045 Union Pacific preferred, 8,850 St. Paul, 3,220 Southern railway preferred, 6,350 Sugar, 6,785 Tennessee Coal and Iron.

Money on call steady at 2½ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3@4 per cent.

Silver certificates 59½@60¼c.
Bar silver 59⅝c.
Mexican dollars 47c.
State bonds inactive.
Railroad bonds strong.
Government bonds steady.

Following are closing bid quotations:

RAILWAY STOCKS.			
Atchison	18⅝	New Jersey Central	92
do. preferred	51	New York Central	123¾
Baltimore and Ohio	62¾	N. Y., Chic. & St. L.	13½
Canada Pacific	85	do. 1st preferred	70
Canada Southern	56¼	do. 2d preferred	36⅜
Central Pacific	38¾	Norfolk & Western	16¾
Chesapeake & Ohio	25	North American Co.	6⅞
Chicago & Alton	165⅛	Northern Pacific	41
C., B. & Q.	121⅝	do. preferred	76½
Chic. & E. Illinois	56½	Ontario & Western	17⅝
do. preferred	110	Oregon R. & Nav.	51
Chic. Great Western	14⅜	Oregon Short Line	37¾
Chic., Ind. & L.	8	Pac. Coast. 1st pref.	85½
do. preferred	32	do. 2d preferred	62
Chic. & N. W.	141⅜	Pittsburg	172
do. preferred	185	Reading	19
C., C. C. & St. L.	43⅜	do. 1st preferred	47
do. preferred	95	Rio Grande & W.	26
Del. & Hudson	105½	do. preferred	64
Del., Lac. & W.	149	Rock Island	109⅝
Del. & Rio Grande	16⅜	St. Louis & Santa Fe	8¾
do. preferred	66¾	do. 1st preferred	68
Erie (new)	14⅛	do. 2d preferred	33⅜
do. preferred	37⅝	St. L. & S. W.	7
Ft. Wayne	175	do. preferred	15
Great North'n pref.	139¼	St. Paul	116¾
Hocking Valley	3⅜	do. preferred	164
Illinois Central	113⅜	St. P. & Omaha	91⅜
Lake Erie & W'n	17⅜	do. preferred	171½
do. preferred	68	St. P., M. & M.	173
Lake Shore	200	Southern Pacific	31¼
Louisville & Nash.	64	Southern Railway	10¼
Manhattan L.	99¾	do. preferred	34
Metro. Street Ry.	190⅜	Texas & Pacific	16
Michigan Central	112	Union Pacific	39⅜
Minn. & St. Louis	29⅜	do. preferred	71⅜
do. preferred	91½	U. S. Rub'r & G., pfd.	51½
Missouri Pacific	42⅜	Wabash	8¾
Mobile & Ohio	30	do. preferred	22¾
Mo., Kan. & Texas	12⅞	Wheeling & L. E.	5¾
do. preferred	37⅝	do. preferred	26⅞
EXPRESS COMPANIES.			
Adams	108	United States	50
American	144	Wells Fargo	125
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Am. Cotton Oil	33¼	do. preferred	112¾
do. preferred	87½	National Lin. Oil	8
American Spirits	12⅜	Pacific Mail	42¾
do. preferred	35⅝	People's Gas	113⅞
American Tobacco	140¾	Pullman Palace	148
do. preferred	128	Silver Certificates	59⅝
Consolidated Gas	191	Stand. Rope & Twine	8⅜
Com. Cable Co.	175	Sugar	124
Col. F. & Iron	26¾	do. preferred	112
do. preferred	81	T. C. & Iron	34¼
General Electric	92⅜	U. S. Leather	13½
Haw. Com. Co.	53	do. preferred	68¾
Illinois Steel	104	U. S. Rubber	43⅛
International Paper	58	do. preferred	110
do. preferred	90¼	Western Union	94¾
La Cledde Gas	33	Federal Steel	83¼
Lead	37¼	do. preferred	79⅝
BONDS.			
U. S. 3s	106½	N. Y. Central 1sts	117¼
U. S. new 4s reg.	128¾	N. J. Cent. 5s	115
do. coupon	128¾	N. Carolina 6s	122
U. S. 4s	111⅝	do 4s	104
do. coupon	113⅜	Northern Pac. 1sts	117½
do 2ds	99½	do 3s	69⅝
U. S. 5s reg	112⅝	do 4s	102¼
do. 5s coupon	112⅝	N. Y., C. & St. L. 4s	106¾
District 3 65s	118	Norfolk & Wes. 6s	127
Ala., Class A	108	Northwest consols	143
Ala., Class B	108	do deb. 5s	125
Ala., Class C	100	Oregon Nav. 1sts	114
Ala., Currency	100	do 4s	100
Atchison 4s	99	O. S. Line 6s, t. r.	129½
do. adj. 4s	77¾	O. S. Line 6s, t. r.	112
Canada So. 2nds	110¼	Pacific 6s of '95	102⅞
Chicago Terminals	94⅛	Reading 4s	86¾
C. & O. 5s	111⅞	Rio G. W. 1sts	93
C., H. & D. 4½s	104⅝	St. L. & I. M. con. 5s	103¼
D. & R. G. 1sts	110	St. L. & S. F. Gen. 6s	124¼
D. & R. G. 4s	100⅜	St. Paul consols 7s	162¾
East Tenn. 1sts	107¾	St. P., C. & P. 1sts	120¾
Erie Gen. 4s	75⅝	do 5s	119½
F., W. & D. 1sts, t. r.	84¼	Southern Ry. 5s	105⅜
Gen. Electric 5s	107⅛	Stand. Rope & T. 6s	82
G. H. & S. A. 6s	107	Tenn. new set 3s	93
do. 2ds	103	Tex. Pac. L. G. 1sts	110
H. & T. Cent. 5s	111	do reg. 2nds	47½
do. con. 6s	111	U. P. D. & Gulf 1sts	87¾
Iowa Cent. 1sts	106	Wabash 1st 5s	113
La. new consol 4s	107½	do 2ds	94¾
L. & N. unified 4s	97¾	West Shore 4s	112¾
Missouri 6s	100	Virginia centuries	83
M. K. T. 2ds	67¼	do deferred	7¾
do 4s	90⅝	Wisconsin Cent. t. r.	62¼

Commercial Advertiser's Financial Cable.

New York, December 17.—The Commercial Advertiser's London financial cablegram says: The stock market here today was idle but firm.

Americans were most active. New York prices were a disappointment, but the market opened over parity and improved gradually, closing firm, though somewhat irregular. Union Pacific was the chief feature on more favorable views as to the acquisition of the Oregon Short line. There was buying also on the reported acquisition of the Alton line.

Discounts were easier.

Silver was weaker.

STOCKS.	Opening.	High.	Low.	Last sale.	Closing bid.
Am'n Tobacco	141	141⅝	141	141½	141
Am'n Sugar Ref'g	124½	124⅝	123¾	124	124
Atchison	19	19	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
do. preferred	51¼	51¼	50⅝	51¼	51
Balto. & Ohio	62	63⅜	62	63⅜	62⅝
Brook. Rap. Tran.	73⅜	73⅝	72⅜	72⅝	72⅝
Bay State Gas					5⅝
Bur. & Quincy	122¼	122¼	121⅜	121⅝	121¾
C., C., C. & St. L.	44⅜	44⅜	43⅜	43⅜	43¾
Ches. & Ohio	25	25	24⅝	25	25
Canada Southern	56½	56¾	56⅜	56⅜	56¼
Del. & Hudson	106	106	106	106	106
Del. & Lack					149
Erie					14⅛
Con. Gas	191	191	191	191	191
Gen. Electric	93¾	93¾	92¾	92¾	92¾
Chic. Great West.	15	15	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜
Jersey Central					92
Mo., Kans. & Tex.	13¼	13¼	13⅛	13⅛	12⅞
do. preferred	37⅞	37⅞	37½	37½	37⅝
Louisv. & Nash.	64¼	64¼	63⅜	63⅝	64
Lake Shore					200
Manhattan L.	97½	97½	96⅜	96⅜	96¼
Mo. Pacific	43⅜	43⅜	42⅜	42⅜	42¾
Met. Street Ry.	191½	191½	190¼	191¼	190¾
National Lead	37⅞	37⅞	37	37⅜	37¼
Northern Pacific	41¼	41¼	40¾	41	41
do. preferred	76⅜	76⅜	76	76¼	76¼
N. Y. Central	123⅜	123⅜	122¾	123⅜	123⅜
Northwestern	142	142	141⅞	141⅞	142¾
Omaha	92	92⅝	91½	91½	91⅝
Pacific Mail	42¾	42⅜	42	42⅜	42¾
People's Gas	109¾	109⅝	108⅛	109	108⅞
Reading	19⅝	19⅝	19	19	19
Rock Island	109¾	109⅜	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝
Southern Rwy	10⅜	10⅜	10¼	10¼	10¼
do. preferred	42½	42½	41⅞	41⅞	41⅝
St. Paul	116⅞	116⅞	116⅝	116⅝	116⅝
Tenn. Coal & Iron	34⅛	34⅛	33⅜	34⅛	34¼
U. S. Leather pfd.	69⅜	69⅜	68⅛	68⅜	68¾
Union Pacific	39¾	39¾	39	39⅜	39⅜
do. preferred	72	72	71⅜	71⅜	71⅜
Western Union	94½	94½	94¼	94½	94⅜
Wabash. pfd.	23¼	23¼	22⅜	23¼	23
Am'n Cotton Oil	33	33⅜	33	33⅜	33¼
Am'n Spirits	12¾	12¾	12¼	12¼	12⅜
do. preferred	35	35	35	35	35⅛
U. S. Rubber	44	44	42⅝	43	43⅜
do. preferred	110¼	110¼	110	110	110¼
Federal Steel	38⅜	38⅜	37⅞	38⅛	38⅜
do. preferred	80½	80⅝	79¼	79⅝	79⅝
Illinois Central	113	113	113	113	113¾

*Ex-dividend 1 per cent.

NEW YORK BANK STATEMENT.

Exhibit Is Favorable from a Banking Standpoint.

New York, December 17.—The Financier says: The New York clearing house banks gained $3,258,600 in gold last week, and as offsetting losses of legals were but $497,500, the net expansion of $2,761,100 in cash provided a reserve heavy enough for the increase of $10,124,100 in deposits, brought about for the most part of the loan expansion of $6,246,500 and left the banks with $230,075 more cash than they reported at the close of the previous week. The statement does not differ materially from that exhibit. It is favorable from a banking standpoint, as was pointed out in this analysis last week in its indication that the banks are finding employment for all the excess cash flowing this way. To what extent the expanding loans reflect domestic needs is another matter. It is highly probable, however, that the current increase came largely from borrowings incident to the heavy business being done on the New York exchange. At the same time holdings of sterling investments are becoming larger from day to day and estimates of $50,000,000 are conservative. The latest trade reports may be interpreted to mean that the expansion which has been a feature of the statements of the New York banks for some weeks past is not at an end. Loans are now $73,000,000 larger than on October 1st and deposits in eleven weeks have risen almost $105,000,000. It is needless to say that by far it was ahead of anything ever known in the history of the banks. But with this unprecedented growth the eclearing house institutions today hold about $2,000,000 more excess reserve than reported in October. The gain in cash for the week is larger than had been predicted. The interior movement will become larger as the first of the year approaches. If this proves true we shall probably witness a continuance of the operations which have swelled the bank totals of late, otherwise the demand for funds may curtail to some extent the available reserve and coincidentally affect exchange to the point of gold imports. Some bank presidents are looking for firmer money rates after January, but that they can be maintained is rather doubtful.

The New York weekly bank statement shows the following changes:

Reserve increase	$ 230,675
Loans increase	6,246,500
Special increase	3,258,600
Legal tenders decrease	497,500
Deposits increase	10,124,100
Circulation decrease	43,600

The banks now hold $16,973,395 in excess of the legal requirements of the 25 per cent rule

LOCAL BONDS AND STOCKS.

Local Review.

The situation, so far as the money supply is involved, has undergone no change. It is abundant in banks and other financial institutions, and there is well nigh a concerted movement toward the lowering of interest paid on daily balances. As a rule only banks in large cities pay interest on balances, those in smaller towns, when receiving deposits at interest at all, issue time certificates having a limited time to run. Three or four of our local banks have received deposits in this way in the past, paying as much at 4½ per cent on twelve months certificates and a lower rate for shorter time, but the rate has been reduced to 4 per cent on twelve months' certificates and to 3 and 3½ per cent for shorter periods. Some of them are refusing interest deposits at any rate, and the information comes from Savannah and Charleston, where there are a number of savings banks carrying deposits amounting to several millions, that none of them will take new deposits at over 3 per cent. This, together with other influences, has stimulated the demand for investment securities, and it may be truthful said that everything of merit is up and still advancing.

Central of Georgia issues have been affected in a marked degree. Middle Georgia and Atlantic 5s, Southern railway 5s, Southwestern railroad stock, Georgia railroad stock and Savannah and Augusta railroad stock are conspicuous in the movement. Southwestern sold at 106½ today, the highest point since reorganization, and it is a free prediction that it will go to 110 before the month is out.

The one security of merit which is lifeless in the general activity is Atlanta and West Point debentures. The uncertainty as to how long they will be permitted to remain outstanding, and the certainty that holders within the state must in future pay tax upon them makes them unattractive, either to retain or to buy, and many holders are quietly disposing of them for cash or exchanging them for non-taxable investments.

The high prices of state municipal and railroad issues is creating a growing inquiry for industrial securities, those of cotton mills easily holding first place. Eagle and Phenix new 6s, which were slow of sale when first issued, have almost entirely disappeared from the market, and will doubtless soon command a fair premium. The bonds of other cotton mills, not so prominent to be sure, but still well secured, are being taken, and as the supply of these is always limited, it wont require many buyers or a large demand to take up all that now exist or which will be brought out in the future.

The followingare the bid and asked quotations:

STATE AND COUNTY BONDS.			
Ga. 3½s, 27 to 30 years	107	Atl'nta 4s	105
Ga. 3½s, 25 to 40 years	108	Aug'ta 7s, L. D.	111
Ga. 4½s, 1915	120	Macon 6s	115
Savannah 5s	111	Columbus 8s	100
Atl'n'a 8s, 1902	113	Waterw'ks 6s	100
Atl'n'a 7s, 1904	113	Rome 5s	106
Atl'n'a 7s, 1899	100	So. Car. 4½s	112¾
Atl'n'a 6s, L. D.	119	Newn'n 6s, I. D.	107
Atl'n'a 5s, L. D.	112	Chatta. 5s, 1911	103
Atl'n'a 4½s	109	Col. S. C., grd'd 2s & 4s, 1910	88
		Ala. Class A	108
RAILROAD BONDS.			
Ga. 6s, 1910	115	Atl'nta & Char 1st 7s, 1907	119
Ga. 6s, 1922	117	do income 6s, 1900	100
Ga. Pa. 1st	123		
C., C. & A. 1st 8s, 1909	107		
RAILROAD STOCKS.			
Georgia	198	Aug. & Sav.	104
Southwestern	102 107	A. & W. P.	112
		do deben.	100
INVESTMENT STOCKS.			
Atlanta Loan and Investment 8s			133
Atlanta Loan and Investment 7s			116
Atlanta Loan and Investment 6s			100

Only a Week

before X-mas. Walker, No. 10 Marietta street has the loveliest frames in gold and black and Dutch and Flemish oaks in the city; all new. See them. Sam Walker, 10 Marietta street.

WAS A DULL AFFAIR

Interesting Features Lacking in Late Market for Cotton.

LONG SIDE WAS FAVORABLE

Dry Goods Situation Bullish—Closed Steady at About Unchanged Prices from Friday.

Official closing quotations for spot cotton:
Atlanta—Steady; middling 5¾c.
Liverpool—Quiet; middling 3½d.
New York—Quiet; middling 5 13-16c.
New Orleans—Quiet; middling 5¼c.
Savannah—Quiet; middling 5⅝c.
Galveston—Steady; middling 5⅝c.
Norfolk—Steady; middling 5 7-16c.
Mobile—Quiet; middling 5 3-16c.
Memphis—Firm; middling 5 3-8c.
Augusta—Steady; middling 5⅝c.
Charleston—Firm; middling 5¼c.
Houston—Steady; middling 5⅜c.
St. Louis—Steady; middling 5¾c.

The following is the statement of the receipts, shipments and stock in Atlanta:

	RECEIPTS		SHIPM'TS		STOCK	
	1898	1897	1898	1897	1898	1897
Saturday	1125	2340	800	1158	21333	16208
Monday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Tuesday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Wednesday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Thursday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Friday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Totals	1125	2340	800	1158	....	....

New York, December 17.—By Associated Press: Cotton contracts opened quiet with prices unchanged to 2 points lower and ruled generally inactive all through the forenoon. The undercurrent of sentiment favored the long side, however, the weather over the cotton belt proving bad for harvesting operations, dispatches from spot markets noting stiffening conditions, while The Chronicle's weekly review of the dry goods situation was bullishly construed. Cables from the English market checked bull enthusiasm, reflecting a decline of 1-64@2 points in futures and an indifferent demand for spot cotton. Receipts at the ports and interior towns promised to fall below those of last week, while the export clearings bid fair to carry off honors for any single week thus far this season. While investment orders were less plentiful today there was every evidence of close attention on the part of the outside public to developments in cotton. A number of apprehensive bears were seen to be quietly reducing their obligations fearing a possible change of front in foreign speculative circles over Sunday. The late market for ftures was a dull affair with interesting features lacking. The close was steady with prices 1 point higher to 1 point lower. Estimated receipts at the ports for the day 45,000 bales, against 39,897 last week and 57,688 last year. For the week 340,000 against 326,798 last week and 363,134 last year.

The following were the closing quotations for cotton futures in New York yesterday:

MONTHS.	Open'g.	Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.	Closing bid and asked.
December	5 51	5 51	5 51	5 51	5 51-53
January	5 52	5 53	5 51	5 53	5 53-54
February	5 52	5 53	5 51	5 51	5 52-53
March	5 54	5 54	5 53	5 54	5 54-55
April	5 56	5 57	5 56	5 56	5 57-58
May	5 61	5 62	5 60	5 62	5 61-62
June	5 64	5 65	5 64	5 65	5 64-65
July	5 67	5 67	5 66	5 67	5 67-68
August	5 70	5 71	5 69	5 71	5 71
September	5 65	5 65	5 65	5 65	5 65-66
October	....	....	....	....	....
November	....	....	....	....	....

Closed steady.

The following table shows the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock at the ports:

	RECEIPTS		EXPORTS		STOCK	
	1898	1897	1898	1897	1898	1897
Saturday	45705	57688	24784	25674	1343840	1128191
Monday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Tuesday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Wednesday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Thursday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Friday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Totals	45705	57688	24784	25674	....	....

The following were the closing bids for cotton futures in New Orleans:

December	5 05	June	5 34
January	5 08	July	5 39
February	5 13	August	5 38
March	5 19	September	5 29
April	5 24	October	5 31
May	5 29	November	....

Closed steady.

Paine, Murphy & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

Atlanta, December 17.—Early cables showed a decline for futures with prices quiet. This was reflected in our market at the opening, causing a decline of from 1@2 points in the first sales. At this the market rallied narrowly throughout the session, closing with unchanged figures after a decline of 1@2 points, which was caused principally by small realizing over Sunday. Although receipts were slightly less than last year, this factor failed to enter the market. Moderate exports also continue and on a larger volume of business will undoubtedly cause advancing prices. The holiday spirit is expected to prevail for the next two weeks or more and narrow fluctuations may be looked for, except in the event of some unlooked-for factor, which shall awaken fresh interest. Total amount in sight for this season to date 6,722,166, against 6,414,000 last year. This is a fairly good comparison, when we take into consideration the adverse weather conditions that have prevailed throughout the belt during the past month or more. Prevailing opinion is that the market may sag off a little, but we consider higher prices inevitable, and advise purchase on all concessions.

Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York December 17.—It is difficult to understand the weakness of Liverpool in face of the strength of the American markets unless Manchester has obtained sufficient supply to last until the new year. According to Ellison, the stock of cotton held by European spinners is 540,000, against 185,000 last year, of which Great Britain holds 170,000 and the continental spinners 384,000, against 111,000 bales. Our market attention to Liverpool, being sustained by the demand from resting orders from parties who are buying on the basis of the improvement in business and the belief that the bad picking weather will seriously curtail t cherop. In this connection one of our valued Savannah correspondents calls attention to the quality and quantity of low grade in this crop which should increase the consumption, as it takes more bales of low grade to furnish the same outturn of cloth. The temper of the trade is decidedly bullish and it is considered foolish to look for any decline from these prices. Liverpool traded on both sides of the account here and are buying largely at the close. Better advices are expected from that market Monday.

Southern Exchange Cotton Letter.

Atlanta, December 17.—The cotton market opened 1 point decline from yesterday's close, with Liverpool 1½ points decline in futures. Spots were unchanged at 2⅝d; sales 7,000 bales; market quiet. The market proved very dull today and closing prices were practically unchanged from yesterday.

Chronicle: Came in sight September 1st to date 6,723,000; last year 6,414,000.

Weather summary: Temperature has been much lower; rain at most points; little progress made gathering crop; bad roads interfered with marketing. Private cables from Bremen say trade is very dull, with a little advance in check business.

The Liverpool and Port Markets.

Liverpool, December 17, 12:15 p. m.—Cotton, spot, quiet with prices in buyers' favor; middling uplands 3⅛; sales 7,000; American 6,700; speculation and export 500; receipts 57,000; American 56,800.

Futures opened quiet with demand moderate.

	Open'g.	Closing.
December	3 03-64	3 03 Buyers
December-January	3 03-64	3 02½ Buyers
January-February	3 03-64	3 03 Buyers
February-March	3 05-64	3 04 Sellers
March-April	3 05-64	3 04½ Buyers
April-May	3 06-64	3 05½ Value
May-June	3 07-64	3 06½ Sellers
June-July	3 07-64	3 07 Buyers
July-August	3 08-64	3 08 Sellers
August-September	3 09-64	3 08 Sellers

Futures closed quiet.

New York, December 17.—Cotton quiet; sales none; middling uplands 5 13-16; gross 6 1-16; net receipts 200; gross 3,208; stock 92,055.

Galveston, December 17.—Cotton steady; middling 5½; sales 435; net receipts 12,806; stock 354,757.

Norfolk, December 17.—Cotton steady; middling 5 7-16; sales 480; net receipts 3,596; stock 87,475.

Baltimore, December 17.—Cotton nominal; middling 5¾; sales none; net receipts 1,719; stock 17,941.

Boston, December 17.—Cotton firm; middling 5 13-16; net receipts 15,940.

Wilmington, December 17.—Cotton firm; middling 5¾; sales none; net receipts 2,610; stock 21,400.

Philadelphia, December 17.—Cotton quiet; middling 6 1-16; sales none; net receipts 100; stock 6,963.

Savannah, December 17.—Cotton quiet; middling 5⅝; sales 42; net receipts 4,737; stock 131,588.

New Orleans, December 17.—Cotton quiet; middling 5¾; sales 1,100; net receipts 11,424; stock 470,826.

Mobile, December 17.—Cotton quiet; middling 5 3-16; sales 200; net receipts 1,910; stock 41,771.

Memphis, December 17.—Cotton firm; middling 5⅝; sales 5,500; net receipts 3,772; stock 149,091.

Augusta, December 17.—Cotton steady; middling 5¾; sales 448; net receipts 2,178; stock 41,107.

Charleston, December 17.—Cotton firm; middling 5¼; sales none; net receipts 929; stock 70,307.

Houston, December 17.—Cotton quiet; middling 5½; sales 136; receipts 14,435; stock 203,836; expected Monday 17,000 against 11,982 last year. Receipts for the season are now 1,882,610 bales against 1,803,502 for all of 1894-'95.

St. Louis, December 17.—Cotton steady; middling 5⅝; sales 100; net receipts 992; stock 76,070.

The Liverpool Grain Market.

Liverpool, December 17.—Closing: Wheat No. 1 red northern firm at 6s 1d; No. 2 red western winter firm at 6s 2d.

Corn, American mixed spot old firm at 3s 10½d; December quiet at 3s 10¼d; January nominal; March quiet at 3s 8¼d.

Flour, St. Louis fancy winter steady at 8s.

Paine, Murphy & Co.'s Grain Letter.

Atlanta, December 17.—Early cables showed a fractional decline in foreign grain markets at the opening this morning, causing a feeling of hesitancy in the Chicago pit. Later in the session considerable long wheat was thrown on the market, resulting in a steady decline throughout the session, and a net loss of ⅝c for the day. After the steady advance of the past few days it is no more than natural for small reaction to follow, in order to make the market a healthy one. Exports continue liberal, and as this is one of the most important factors in this market at present, we believe the result will be much higher prices for the May option.

The coarser cereals and hogstuff were fairly strong in the face of the decline in wheat, and show considerable strength.

May wheat—Puts, 66½, 66⅝. Calls 67⅝. Calls, 66⅞ to 67.

Frames To Fit.

In selecting eye glasses it is just as important that the frames should fit the face as well as lenses fit the eye. Hawkes's expert opticians are noted for this.

The Gift Of Gifts



A Christmas Present That Will Make Your Whole Family Happy.

Peculiarly adapted to the Wants and Tastes of Every Member of Your Household

TOPS and toys, and even gowns and bric-a-brac, have but a passing value. Why not make this Christmas a memorable one by bringing to your own home one great present that will prove to be of lasting and inestimable value to every member, old and young, and will at the same time add an element of beauty to the room in which it is placed—an item whose presence will speak for the **culture** and **refinement** of your home? Such a present is difficult to find. The Century Dictionary and Cyclopedia meets these requirements. It's the ideal Christmas Gift—most **practical,** most **beautiful,** most **appropriate.** It will remain as a permanent reminder of the thoughtfulness of the giver.

It will answer the thousand-and-one questions that come up in every family that is intellectually alive. It will help **the husband** in his **business** and in his **reading.** It will help **the wife** in her **Sunday School** work, in her **literary club,** at her **music** or at the **whist table.** It will help **the children** in their **school work,** in their **home reading** and even in their **games.** It will open up to them the pleasures of "knowing things." It will show them how easy it is to satisfy every little curiosity that comes to the developing mind of a child, and will thus stimulate a healthful spirit of inquisitiveness. The old-fashioned works of reference fail to accomplish this to any great extent, because of their intricate arrangemsnt. Their long and tedious articles tend to discourage rather than encourage the young investigator, but with The Century in the home **fact-finding becomes fascinating.**

Such a gift to your family would certainly make this Christmas a memorable one among all the Christmas days to come, for, though increasing prosperity might enable you in later years to make more expensive presents, you will never be able to and another that will confer such **permanent** benefits upon those dear to you.

NOTE—Through our co-operative Century Club you can obtain a complete set of the work (if you apply for it at once) at a big saving—40 per cent of the price at which the publishers are selling it—and if you choose you may pay for it in small monthly payments. In this way if you buy the work as a present you can present a handsome gift on Christmas Day or New Year's Day and pay for it next year when the pressure of Christmas spending has passed away. All that is necessary is a small first payment.

A LIBRARY IN ITSELF.

Embodying in one comprehensive work all the advantages of Encyclopedia, Dictionary, Atlas and a great many other works hitherto indispensable in any well-equipped library.

AS AN ENCYCLOPEDIA IT covers far more ground than any other, for it adds to the scientific knowledge generally found in such works the plain, practical every day knowledge which is generally omitted and which is the information that is most sought for. Hence the work is of the greatest value to every one, whether merchant, manufacturer, teacher, student or professional man. It occupies a field of its own. There is absolutely no other work like it. It covers all knowledge on all subjects. It pronounces proper names—a feature not found in other works of reference. It contains 150,000 ENCYCLOPEDIC ARTICLES, 300,000 QUOTATIONS, 8,000 ENGRAVINGS.

AS A DICTIONARY IT is not only the most comprehensive ever published, but it is the only one that covers the whole language from the earliest time to the present, and that gives the latest and best results of scholarly research in etymology, spelling, pronunciation and definitions. It gives every shade of meaning of every word, amplified by illustrations, quotations and synonyms. In addition to this, it includes a collection (never before inserted in any one work) of technical terms in all the sciences, arts, trades and professions. Over 500,000 DEFINITIONS.

AS AN ATLAS IT is complete and thoroughly up-to-date. It contains the best collection of maps in the world, printed in from four to ten different colors, and covering 250 square feet of area. It does not stop where other Atlases stop, but give much information not found in them, viz., the history, description, etc., of cities and countries. It contains 300 maps.



Everyone knows that The Century Dictionary and Cyclopedia is the most costly publication ever produced in this country or in England, but, under the co-operative club arrangement of The Constitution this greatest of home educators is placed within reach of those in the humblest circumstances.

☞The exhibition rooms of our Century Club are in The Constitution Building.

CUT OUT THIS BLANK and MAIL IT TODAY

To The Atlanta Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.:

Please send me pamphlet containing sample pages of The Century Dictionary and Cyclopedia and fuller information regarding your "Century Club," whose members obtain this work at a special club price and on small monthly payments. [c33]

Name . . . . . .

Occupation . . . . . .

Address . . . . . .

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

CABLES WERE WEAK

Heavy Primary Receipts and Small Shipments Helped Decline in Wheat.

CLOSED NEAR A CENT LOWER

Corn and Oats Closed a Small Fraction Off, Provisions Unchanged to 5c Higher.

Chicago, December 17.—Foreign weakness, heavy primary receipts and small shipments pounded all bullishness out of wheat today. The price of May shows ⅞c loss. Corn and oats closed ⅜c lower. Provisions are unchanged to 5c higher.

Wheat at the opening evidently felt the heavy realizing that took place late in yesterday's session. Buyers were in the market only after small lots. Liverpool showed a closing decline of ¾@⅞d. This was probably the result of yesterday's late break here, but had the effect on Chicago traders, nev

PALMER SAYS CITY HAS NO POWER TO FORCE TAX ON ATLANTA HOME

Not a Question of Exemption, He Declares, but of State's Right To Control the City's Method of Taxing.

BANKS NOT IN THE QUESTION

Asserts There Is No Reason To Compare Them to Insurance Companies.

PLAN OF THE CORPORATIONS DIFFER

Points Out That the State Disposes of Much of the Atlanta Home's Money, While Banks Invest as They May Select.

For more than two hours yesterday afternoon the finance committee of the city council considered the case of the Atlanta Home Insurance Company taxation and action was then postponed until 2 o'clock Monday afternoon, when the committee promises itself to settle the question definitely. The members of the finance committee appeared to reach a better understanding of the case yesterday afternoon than they have ever had before and it is possible that a settlement may be reached.

The issue yesterday apparently narrowed itself down to a question as the constitutionality of the state law which provides that insurance companies are to be taxed only on their gross premium income. This is the law declared by Judge James A. Anderson, the city attorney, to be unconstitutional, and Judge H. E. W. Palmer, who addressed the committee yesterday afternoon, contended that it was not for a municipality to pronounce the laws of a state unconstitutional, nor proper for the officers of the municipality to do otherwise than give all state laws the benefit of every possible doubt.

It is certain, however, that the city is not receiving the amount the officers of the city think is due from the Atlanta Home Insurance Company. The principal contention, with the exception of the constitutionality of the insurance taxation law referred to, is over the fact that no taxes are paid the city on the $100,000 worth of stock owned by Atlanta men in the Atlanta Home.

It appears that the citizens owning this stock say it is the duty of the corporation to pay the taxes on it. This is the custom among all stockholders, and the members of the finance committee agree that this is perfectly legitimate. When the finance committee, however, talks of taxing this $100,000 worth of stock they are referred to the state insurance taxation law which declares that insurance companies are liable for taxes on only a percentum of their gross premium income.

The Atlanta Home fight has been before council for nearly a year. At one time the tax committee reported favorably to the insurance company and this report was adopted by council. Mayor Collier exercised his veto power and the matter was referred to the finance committee.

The question was before the latter committee last Friday afternoon and at that time Mayor Collier made a speech in which he explained his veto. He said the Atlanta Home had never done the city any good and that it held $300,000 in real estate mortgages on which no tax is paid. The mayor stated that he had been notified by several wealthy corporations in the city that if the Atlanta Home was not taxed they would file bills of injunction against the city to escape their taxes.

Colonel W. S. Thomson, a member of the finance committee, suggested that it would be well to hear from the representatives of the Atlanta Home before deciding the question. Acting under this suggestion Judge H. E. W. Palmer, attorney for the Atlanta Home, was invited to address the committee yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

It was almost 5 o'clock, however, before the committee took up the matter, owing to the tardiness of several members.

In substance Judge Palmer said:

An insurance company is not like a bank. The two are conducted differently, and different taxation laws apply to them. When a banking institution takes in money on deposit it is allowed to do as it pleases with it, investing in real estate, stocks, bonds or anything else. Naturally it is taxed on all this money, and rightly so.

The state has provided differently for insurance companies. It says that 50 per cent of the premiums received by an insurance company must be set aside as a reinsurance fund, for the protection of the policy holders. In other words this fund is held by the companies for the policy holders. It does not belong to the companies. It is a debt.

If at any time the state insurance commissioner finds that the liabilities of the company, including this fund, are 20 per cent less than the capital stock of the insurance company he must give notice that the company must make good its whole capital stock within ninety days or go into the hands of a receiver. An insurance company, Mr. Chairman, is apt to do enough business the first year to break it.

Now the state is the sovereign power and gives to the city of Atlanta the power to tax her citizens. This power may be taken away at any time. And you can't do what the state says you shall not do. For instance the state limits your taxation to 1¼ per cent and you can't levy a greater tribute than that.

"In the same way the state says how and for what insurance companies are to be taxed, and you can't say otherwise. The sovereign power says that insurance companies are to be taxed only on their premiums, and neither the city of Atlanta nor any other municipality has the right to change the laws of Georgia.

"I will quote section 5 of the general tax act for 1897 and 1898, which provides how insurance companies are to be taxed in Georgia for the state treasury, and then continues with:

Provided, however, that all loans by such companies secured by real estate, mortgages and stocks and bonds, in which such companies are authorized to make investments, shall not be considered as a brokerage or banking business, or a business pertaining thereto; and provided further, that the tax required by this section shall be in lieu of all other taxes, whether state, county or municipal, against such companies, except a per centum tax on their premiums, and a business license by the town or city in which such company does business.

"Now, in addition to the tax on premiums, which is allowed you, it is proper for the city to exact a business tax, but the state positively says you cannot do more. The state law also provides that insurance companies must invest $100,000 in stocks, bonds and real estate securities before writing a policy. They must have this amount paid in.

"Now, my friend, Judge Anderson, whom I respect as a learned lawyer, has given it as his opinion that the state taxation law concerning insurance companies is unconstitutional. Hear, then, what Judge Clifford Anderson, whom we all must agree, is one of the most distinguished lawyers ever produced in this state, has to say concerning this very matter. This very question was before him when he was attorney general of the state of Georgia, and in response to questions propounded him by Comptroller General Wright, Judge Anderson wrote:

"'It is my opinion, therefore, that the Atlanta Home Insurance Company should, in addition to the tax of 1 per cent on all premiums received by it, whether paid in money or otherwise (not including return premiums on cancelled policies) be required to pay a tax on all money it has lent out on promissory notes or other personal obligations, at the same rate and in the same manner as "other moneyed capital in the hands of private individuals is taxed;" but that it is not liable to be taxed on investments made in bonds, stocks or mortgages on real estate, where such investments have been made in pursuance of section 2844 of the code.'"

"Judge Palmer," at this juncture, interrupted Alderman Frank P. Rice, "do you mean that if the Atlanta Home were to loan money on a piece of property, and was then obliged to buy the property to protect itself, it would not be liable for taxes?"

"I want to be fair," replied Judge Palmer, "and will grant you that the question is not without difficulties. You have heard the law on the subject."

"I don't need any argument in this case," answered Mr. Rice; "I have been hearing speeches and law concerning it for the past year. I know where I stand."

"I know you do, Mr. Rice," replied Judge Palmer. "I hope, gentlemen," he continued, turning to the other committeemen, "I am not addressing a body that has already decided against me."

"If we had not wanted to hear you, Judge Palmer," said Chairman Edward C. Peters, quietly, "we would not have invited you."

"Suppose," again put in Mr. Rice, "four or five of us here had $50,000 in bank to our account, and were paying taxes on it. We might get tired of paying taxes and then all we would have to do would be to buy Atlanta Home stock, and we would escape."

"Oh, no you would not," said Colonel Thomson. "You would would have to return your stock with your other property."

"No, you are mistaken, colonel," said Dr. J. D. Turner, "when a man invests in corporation stock he expects the company to pay taxes on it for him."

"Well, stockholders should return their shares with other property, I think. Let's see if there is not something in the city ordinances about that," said Colonel Thomson, and he began looking through the books in the mayor's office.

"Now," said Mr. Rice, "you are coming around to where I stand. I want that $100,000 worth of Atlanta Home stock to be subject to taxation. I don't care whether the company pays it or whether the stockholders pay it. My point is the city should receive taxes for it, just as she does for the stock of any other corporation."

Colonel Thomson failed to find anything in the city code bearing on the subject and Judge Palmer resumed his address, beginning by producing The Atlanta Constitution of yesterday morning.

"Mayor Collier is quoted in The Constitution this morning as saying, in reference to the Atlanta Home, 'What harm will it do the city if they do move? Have they ever done the city of Atlanta any good? The Atlanta Home Insurance Company has never laid a brick in Atlanta and never will. They employ about half a dozen men to do their work, and that is all.'

"I mean no discourtesy to my friend the reporter, but I sincerely hope the mayor has been misquoted. The Atlanta Home Insurance Company has paid out since 1882 $1,977,211.14, or more than $123,000 a year for sixteen years. It has paid out during 1898 more than $5,000 in taxes and licenses. It has built house after house, and if that is not benefiting the city I do not know in what way a citizen or corporation can do good. I hope the mayor has been misrepresented.

"Gentlemen of the finance committee, there are now only two stock insurance companies left in Georgia. All the others have been forced to stop. They have been run out of the business. And it should not be your desire to injure an insurance company that is trying to extend its business and bring foreign money to this city. You should do your best to help this company in every way.

"Suppose you tax this real estate controlled by the Atlanta Home. You force the company to reinvest its money. Force the company to withdraw its loans to the citizens of Atlanta and place it in stocks and bonds, and what do you do? You work a hardship on the parties who have borrowed from the Atlanta Home. You are hurting the citizens more than the company, although you do harm to both and benefit no one. I thank you for your attention and trust I have not kept the committee too long."

Judge James A. Anderson then occupied about three minutes of the committee's time, reiterating his former states as to the unconstitutionality of the tax act in regard to insurance companies.

"I think we should take the matter to the courts in order to get the thing settled," said Judge Anderson. "The supreme court has handed down three or four full bench decisions, saying that the law is unconstitutional, and if that is not sufficient warrant for the city of Atlanta to force the Atlanta Home to pay taxes on real estate, I don't know what more we want.

"If the Atlanta Home is a struggling corporation, we might pay reasonable attorney's fees for them in order to allow them to contest, and I really think that would be cheaper in the long run."

The finance committee then went into executive session and a half an hour later announced that the final meeting would occur Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock, when the question will be definitely settled.

True Wisdom

It is far wiser to keep disease away than to fight it after it comes. An occasional dose of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters makes people hungry at meal time, and gives the digestive apparatus power to get full nutrition out of food.

Thus bodily strength is maintained, the blood kept pure, and disease can't find a foothold.

Hostetters' Stomach Bitters

"77"

Is Dr. Humphreys' Specific for Coughs, Colds, Influenza and

GRIP

From New York Herald.

No one, however strong, can tempt fate by undue exposure on afford to neglect the warning of a chill or cough on the supposition that they may mean nothing, or possibly, cure themselves.

The susceptible man should be the careful one, who should never run the risk of an open car, draughty theater, a soaked shoe or a thin coat.

With these precautions and a bottle of "77" in your pocket you can brave the elements and keep well.

At druggists or sent prepaid; price, 25c. and 50c.; large pocket flask, $1.

Dr. Humphreys' Book Sent Free.

Humphreys' Med. Co., cor. William and John sts., New York. Be sure to get

H-U-M-P-H-R-E-Y-S



When You Hang Up

Your Xmas stockings you'll need some things we want to supply you with. Wearables for men and boys is what we refer to, they don't all want toys and pictures.

What Is It You Need?

A Hat? Prices range from 50c to $4.50.
A Tie? 25c to $2.00
Collars? 10c, 2 for 25c, and 25c
Cuffs? 15c, 25c and 40c
Gloves? 25c to $2.00
Shirts? 50c to $1.50
Underwear? 50c to $2.50
Suspenders? 25c to $1.50
Sox? 10c to 50c
Umbrellas? 75c to $6.00
A Child's Suit? $2.00 to $6.50
A Youth's Suit? $5.00 to $15.00
A Man's Suit? $7.50 to $22.50
A Man's Overcoat? $6.00 to $25.00
Trousers? $1.50 to $7.50
Knee Breeches? 50c to $1.50

The above list should be helpful in making out your list of presents. Please remember you'll find nothing shoddy here, no matter how low the price. Our merchandise is marked, and marked in Plain Figures what it is worth—nothing more, nothing less. If for any reason you should become dissatisfied with any purchase, bring it back and exchange or get your money, but don't wait until Xmas eve to purchase, Come NOW,

Eisenman & Weil
3 WHITEHALL

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is a grand old remedy, used for many years, and still in public favor. It is without doubt the best medicine for all pulmonary affections. It always cures. All druggists sell it for 25 cts.

Brakeman Injured.

Woodstock, Ga., December 17.—(Special.)—Sim Gunn, colored, of Marietta, a brakesman on the Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern, was tonight cut and torn in a fearful manner at this place by a train, and is not expected to live through the night.

Patronize American goods, especially when you know they are the best, like Cook's Imperial Extra Dry Champagne.

Bagging Factory Burned.

Eufaula, Ala., December 17.—(Special.)—The bagging factory of James Sherry was destroyed by fire here last night, together with nine bales of cotton and other effects. The plant was equipped with machinery, but has not been in operation for several years. Mr. Sherry had no insurance. Loss about $3,000. Origin thought to be the work of an incendiary.

THEY WHISPER IT

to one another. That's how the medical practice of Dr. Hathaway & Co. has grown to such vast proportions. That's why they have more patients than any other specialists. They cure them all, and each in turn becomes a living advertisement.



Among the specialties of this renowned firm are Rheumatism, Catarrh, Skin and Blood Disorders, Piles, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Nervous and Wasting Diseases and Unnatural Discharges, Stricture, Varicocele and Female Complaints. Consult free. Mail treatment by symptom blanks. We guarantee to cure every curable case. Call or write to DR. HATHAWAY & Co., No. 22½ So. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga. Inman building.

HIGH'S BASEMENT.

ONLY SIX DAYS.



ONLY SIX DAYS

The Presents You Want at the Prices You Like.

We Want You to Come and Rest Your Wistful Eye Upon Our **Beautiful Holiday Display.** It will suggest to you at once the proper present and afford the lowest prices ever made.

To Look Through Our Splendid Assortment is a Pastime. Come Early and Satisfy Your Needs from Our Fine Stock, Which was Bought to Save You Time and Money.

Something for Every Person---Something for Every Purse. OUR STORE IS REPLETE WITH BIG-HEARTED BARGAINS AT BIG HEARTED PRICES.

We have sufficient Variety to Insure an Easy Choice of Desirable Gifts for Old and Young

Popular Selections. .. Plenty of Variety. .. Newest Attractions

During the next Six Days we propose to sell every Doll and Toy we own. Nothing but desperate Price Cutting will enable us to do this, but we have determined to do it. Cost and profits will be cast aside. Reductions vary from 25 per cent to 50 per cent from regular prices.

CHINA FOR PRESENTS.

Vases, Plates, Bisque Ornaments, Cups and Saucers, Tooth Pick Holders, Pin Trays and various odd pieces, worth double, at, each 10c

Glass and China Vases, Cups and Saucers, Plates, Cream Pitchers, Shaving Mugs, etc., worth up to 50c, at each...25c

Wedgewood Ornaments, Bisque Figures, Bohemian Glass Novelties, worth up to $2.50, at, each 98c

Cake Plates.....50c to $7.50
Tobacco Jars $1.50
Cracker Jars..... $1.00 to $4.00
Chocolate Sets...$5.00 to $15.00
Powder Boxes ..... 50c to $5.00
Umbrella Stands $1.85 to $15.00
Bohemian Glass Vases 25c to $17.50
Comb and Brush Trays $1.50 to $5.00
Salad Dishes.....75c to $3.00
Toilet Sets ..... $2.50 to $20.00
Tea Sets ..... $5.98 to $20.00
Dinner Sets .....$5.00 to $65.00
Beer Steins.....$2.00 to $5.00
Framed Pictures ... 18c to $7.50
Rose Bowls .....10c to 50c
Glass Pitchers.....10c to $1.00
Water Sets .....98c to $2.00
Loving Cups $2.00
Chocolate Cups and Saucers .... 50c to $1.50
Tea Cups and Saucers 10c to..... $5.00
Lamps.....98c to $12.50
Globes .....$1.25 to $3.50

Jardinieres, each...10c to $15.00
Pots and Pedestals $2.98 to $25.00

Cut Glass.

Salt and Pepper Shaker, Sterling tops each..... 50c

Sugar and Creams...$5.00 pair
Salad Bowls.....$5.00 to $10.00
Celery Dishes .....$5.00 to $7.50
Punch Bowls.....$50.00

Dolls! Dolls! Dolls!

All 25c Dolls now..... .....10c
All 50c Dolls now 39c
All 75c Dolls now 49c
All $1.00 Dolls now.....89c
All $1.50 Dolls now..... $1.25

Doll Carriages.

All $1.00 kind now 89c
All $1.25 kind now 98c

Hobby Horses.

$1.50 kind now..... ..... 98c
$2.50 kind now.. ....$1.98

Shoo Flies.

The $1.25 kind now 75c
The $1.98 kind now..... 98c

Wagons.

50c quality 39c
$1.00 quality..... ...89c
$1.25 quality..... . ..... 98c

5000 Toys of various kinds that were sold 50c, 75c and $1.00, some slightly damaged, now each..... .... 25c

Thousands of Toys that have sold at 19c and 25c reduced, now to... .... 10c

Thousands of Toys that have sold at 10c, reduced now to each..... ..... 5c

Black Boards on Easel, each at 25c

Ten Pin Board Games, worth $1.00, now each at.....50c

Engines of all kinds, each 50c to $3.50

China Tea Sets 10c to..... $1.00
Pewter Tea Sets, 10c to.....75c
Horse Reins 10c to.....50c
Doll Chairs 10c to 25c
Doll Swings 25c
Tin Trains 10c to $1.00

Games.

$1.00 Games 50c
50c Games 25c
25c Games 10c

Wooden Toys.

25c kind. 10c
50c kind..... ....39c
$1.00 kind..... ..... 89c

Toy Pianos.

25c kind..... .....19c
50c kind..... .....43c
$1.00 kind 89c
$1.50 kind.....$1.19

Drums.

25c Drums.....19c
50c Drums 43c
$1.00 Drums 75c

Tricycles.

The $6.00 kind now 3.00

Iron Toys 15c to $1.25

Motor Coasters, reduced from $3.50 to.....$1.98

The running Hobby, reduced from $3.50 to.....$1.98

Shoot the Spaniard Guns, reduced from 50c to 39c

Guns, 25c to 75c
Air Rifles 75c
Repeater Air Rifles 98c
Model Stores, 50c and 98c
Performing Polar Bears 98c
Pistols, 5c and 10c
Sad Irons, 5c and 10c
Tops, 10c to 25c
Balls, 5c to. $1.00
Doll Beds, folding with springs and bolster, 25c, 50c and $1.00
Children's Desks, $1.50 kind at.....98c
Children's Roller Top Desks, at..... .....$3.98
Stick Horses.....10c

SILVER.

Rogers' Anchor Brand the best plated ware made.

Tea Spoons, set 60c
Dessert Spoons, set.....$1.38
Table Spoons, set.....$1.38
Knives and Forks, set.....$2.75

SPECIAL AT 98c.

Oyster Ladles,
After Dinner Coffee Spoons,
Tea Spoons in Cases,
Cream Ladles,
Orange Sets in Cases,
Pie Knives,
Cold Meat Forks.
Many of the above are worth up to $2.50. All on special table next week at, each 98c

Shaving Mugs, the best Rogers ware, $3.50, $4.00 and $4.50 ea.

Quadruple Plated Ware.

Butter Dishes, Bon Bons, Card Receivers, Fruit Stands, Candelabra, Cake Stands, &c, worth up to $2.50, at..98c each

Sterling Silver.

Tea Spoons..... $3.00 set
Table Spoons $6.00 to $10.00 set
Forks..... $7.50 to $10.00 set
Sardine Forks $1.50
Sugar Sifters $1.50
Berry Spoons. $1.50
Butter Knives $1.98
Fruit Knives .....$4.50 set
After Dinner Coffee Spoons, set $3.50
Pearl Handle Knives, set $7.50

Novelties at 25c.

Bells, Ash Receivers, Thermometers, &c, worth 50c each at..... .....25c

FORREST HIGH, High's Basement.

A Few Suggestions for Christmas

At this time are very apropos. What could you find more acceptable than a nice Chafing Dish, Five O'Clock Tea Set, Carving Set with Sterling Silver Bolsterings, or a nice Parker or Smith Gun? For usefulness and ornamentality any of the above named cannot be improved on. Quality and prices are not guaranteed to be "better than the best," but, "better than the rest."

CLARKE HARDWARE CO.,

POCKET KNIVES IN QUANTITIES. PEACHTREE AND EDGEWOOD AVE.

ON TERRITORIAL EXPANSION.

Dr. Broughton Will Discuss the Subject Tonight.

Dr. Broughton, of the Third Baptist church, will preach tonight on "The Peace Jubilee and Its Echo of Expansion."

Dr. Broughton is strongly opposed to the policy of expansion and will discuss the question tonight. At the morning hour he will preach on "The Holy Ghost Outside the Church."

Chatelaine Cases.

A beautiful line of Chatelaine cases and lorgnettes to select from—nice for a Xmas present. 12 Whitehall street.

Merritts Avenue Church.

At Merritts Avenue church Rev. R. F. Eakes, the pastor, will preach at 11 o'clock this morning.

Rev. R. J. Bingham, presiding elder North Atlanta district, will preach at 7:30 o'clock.

Read Orr Stationery Co's ad in 10c column today's issue.

Special Book Sale

All this week,
The Columbian Book Co.,
81 and 83 Whitehall St.

24 NEW CONOVER PIANOS

By actual count at the time of writing this advertisement, represent the number of Pianos of this one make in the warerooms of the Cable Piano Company. No such display of really high-grade Pianos has ever before been made in the city of Atlanta. This simply represents about the average number of Conover Pianos that can be found at all times in the Cable warerooms. It is the practice of some houses to advertise certain makes as leaders, and at no time can more than one or two of them be found exhibited, and these are quoted at very high prices and prohibitory terms—being used merely as baits—and then inferior makes are held up as "just as good," and the endeavor made to force these inferior makes upon those who really desire a high-grade instrument. The average number of instruments carried in stock by the Cable Piano Company is from 100 to 150, and the endeavor is always made to sell the customer that which he is able and wants to purchase. Until January 1st every Piano and Organ in the immense warerooms of the Cable Piano Company is offered at

ONE-FIFTH OFF REGULAR PRICE!

and upon terms of $4, $5, $6, $7, $8 and $10 per month, with a guarantee that if the instruments do not give perfect satisfaction and are not just as represented in every particular the money will be refunded. No handsomer Christmas present can be made than a Piano or Organ. The prices and terms being made upon such makes as the Conover, the Kingsbury, the Cable, the Schubert and the Wellington Pianos and the Chicago Cottage Organs place one within the reach of every home, no matter what the income. It costs nothing to look. Open every night. Make your home happy, cheerful and full of music and melody.

CABLE PIANO CO.

CAPITAL . . . . $2,000,000.
H.B. MORENUS, Manager,
96-98 Whitehall St., ATLANTA, GA.

NO COUNTERFEIT IS FOUND.

STORIES OF BAD SILVER COIN ABOUT MEMPHIS UNTRUE.

The Money Declared Spurious Turns Out To Be Good Genuine Dollars.

Washington, December 17.—Regarding the rumors which recently have been given wide circulation through the southern central states pointing to the circulation of large amounts of counterfeit silver dollars, Chief Wilkie, of the secret service, today said:

"Circumstantial reports of the receipts by banks, railroad and express agents and others of these coins have attracted attention, particularly in the vicinity of Memphis, Tenn. About six weeks ago when it was reported that counterfeit dollars had made their appearance at Hollywood, Miss., agents of the secret service divisions of the treasury, made a careful investigation and were shown a number of the alleged counterfeit coins and in each instance they proved to be genuine. About a week ago these reports were revived at Memphis and secret service agents were again detailed to investigate. They took the stories in circulation and one by one ran down all of the alleged appearances of spurious coins at railway stations, banks, stores and express offices.

"Not a single counterfeit coin was discovered in the course of the investigation, although hundreds of coins described as counterfeit were seen and handled by the agents.

"The suspected coins were minted at New Orleans, bore the date of 1850, and evidently have been stored in the vaults of some bank for a long time as, in appearance, they are practically new. The report that hundreds of them had been refused by Chicago banks and local banking institutions at Memphis were found to be without foundation. The fact is that in every instance where the coins were refused the person who offered them was told that he had declined to accept 100 of the coins in exchange for currency, but in the particular instance referred to the refusal was based on the fact that the person who asked the exchange was not a depositor in the bank. None of the railroad agents who were said to have been 'stuck' with the spurious coins had ever seen them.

"An ex-counterfeiter in that section of the country had endeavored to get a number of people to buy counterfeit coins from him and submitted these genuine coins as samples of what he was able to manufacture, but this undoubtedly was simply a part of a bunco game."

BALL WAS A GRAND SUCCESS.

Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen Entertained Their Friends.

The ball given at the Gate City Guard's armory last Thursday evening by the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen was a grand success. Messrs. J. W. and W. J. Dean displayed artistic ability in decorating the hall and the armory never looked prettier or brighter than it did on that occasion.

An excellent orchestra furnished music for the many guests who were to participate in the dancing. The affair was one of the pleasantest of the season.

A number of interesting contests for prizes were conducted and the prizes were awarded at midnight. The prize for the largest sum of money turned in was won by Mrs. J. J. Lawler, she turning in $17. The first doll prize was won by Miss Mabel Lee Traynham, who turned in $36.20. The second doll prize was won by Miss Etta Mason, she turning in $10.70.

The first prize for the waltzes was won by Miss Maud Wilson, and the gentleman's prize was captured by Mr. Julius Langston.

MALLON SOCIETY TO MEET.

Girls of High School Have Prepared an Interesting Programme for the Occasion.

The Mallon Society of the Girls' High school will hold its regular Christmas meeting next Friday. The occasion will be a very interesting one and an entertaining programme has been arranged for the occasion.

Mr. F. H. Richardson will deliver an address and there will be a number of recitations and musical numbers on the programme. Among the features of the entertainment will be a Christmas tree, which will be prepared by the young ladies, the proceeds of which will go to the Sheltering Arms.

The meeting of the society will be open to the public and the city officials and parents of the girls are especially invited to be present.

COUNCIL COMMITTEES MEET.

Street Railway, Tax and Claim Committees Held Sessions Yesterday, Preparing for Council.

A meeting of the street railway committee of the city council was held yesterday morning, at which a number of matters were disposed of. The committee acted favorably on the request of the Atlanta Street Railway Company to allow double tracks to be placed on Mitchell street from Capitol avenue to Broad street. The rails to be used on the new line were specified.

The claim committee met yesterday morning and a large number of claims entered by people for injury received from grading streets and other causes were acted upon.

The tax committee held a session in the afternoon and a bill for over $100 for curbing on a lot purchased by Mr. Will Venable some time ago, was under consideration. A number of persons asking for free licenses were heard.

AMERICANS START FOR HOME.

Peace Commissioners Decline To Discuss the Terms of the Treaty.

Southampton, December 17.—To the interviewers who besieged the American commissioners today before they sailed for New York on board the American line steamer St. Louis, the commissioners said they could not discuss the terms of the treaty of peace with Spain.

Whitelaw Reid and Judge Day were much interested in the interview of the Manila correspondent of the Associated Press with Rear Admiral Dewey, but they would not discuss either that matter or the protest made by Agoncillo, the representative of Aguinaldo, the Philippine leader.

Judge Day said the treaty of peace would possibly be delivered to President McKinley on December 24th, but he added it was impossible to say whether it would be presented to the present senate or to that which comes into office in March next. This, the judge added, is a matter which the president will decide.

Michigan's Wealthiest Citizen Dead.

Niles, Mich., December 17.—Henry A. Chapin, the multi-millionaire mine owner and richest man in Michigan, died late last night at his home in this city. He was eighty-six years old. He leaves a wife and one son, C. A. Chapin, of Chicago. He was estimated to be worth from $10,000,000 to $30,000,000. Death was caused by old age.

Russia Won't Build Canal.

Washington, December 17.—In a communication to the state department United States Consul General Holloway, at St. Petersburg, says that the Russian government has no purpose of building a ship canal to connect the Baltic sea with the Black sea and he suggests that the American newspapers be informed of that fact.

Sheridan Will Relieve Bacon.

Washington, December 17.—By direction of the president Brigadier General Michael V. Sheridan, United States volunteers, has been assigned to temporary command of the department of the lakes, relieving Brigadier General Bacon.

BOOKS.

The Columbian Book Co., at 81 and 83 Whitehall street, have inaugurated a Special Book Sale which will continue all through next week beginning the 19th. They have an immense stock of well selected books bought at the lowest prices and the book buyers of Atlanta will be treated to some very rare bargains. This special sale will embrace many of the standard sets, such as Dickens, Scott, Eliot, Tnackeray, Carlyle, Ruskin, Goethe, Simms, Cooper, etc., all the poets, copyright book including the latest standard novels, Devotional books, Children's books, books for Boys and Girls, including the most popular dainty classics, all the dainty gift books, many beautiful gift books not found at any other place in the city, self pronouncing Bibles, self pronouncing Testaments, Albums, Toilet Cases, Glove Cases, Ink Stands, Gold Pens, Fountain Pens, Pocket Books, Paper Cutters, Silver Pocket Knives, etc.
The Columbian Book Co., 81 and 83 Whitehall St.

UMBRELLAS.

Just received a superb line in ivory, pearl, Dresden, Sterling Silver and other handles, $4 to $10. Charles W. Cranksnaw, Jeweler, 22 Whitehall St.

Paine, Murphy & Co

Private Leased Wires Direct to New York, Chicago and New Orleans.

COTTON, STOCKS AND GRAIN.

2 South Pryor Street, (Jackson Building.)
References: Lowry Banking Co., Capital City bank and Mercantile Agencies.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

The firm of Ellis & Gray has been dissolved by mutual consent, to take effect January 1, 1899.

W. D. Ellis,
Dec. 17, 1898. J. R. Gray.

I have a very attractive line of painted china suitable for Christmas Presents, at very moderate prices. All original designs and not to be found elsewhere. William Lycett, 83½ Whitehall St.

J. FROHSIN

43 WHITEHALL ST.

Handkerchiefs for Gifts.

At 2½c Men's hemstitched, all-silk Handkerchiefs with elaborate initial.

At 25c Men's pure linen Handkerchief with open worked initials, $1.35 per box of 6.

At 12½c Ladies' sheer linen Handkerchiefs, with hand embroidered initials, worth 25

At 25c Ladies' fine sheer linen Handkerchiefs, with lace edge and handsome initial, $1.40 for box of 6.

At 5c Ladies embroidered, scolloped and lace trimmed Handkerchiefs, 10c and 15c value.

At 10c Ladies' imported Swiss embroidered and scolloped and embroidered and hemstitched sheer linen Handkerchiefs.

At 12½c and 15c Ladies' pure linen handembroidered scolloped and hemstitched Handkerchiefs, some with lace edge, an immense variety of styles.

At 25c Ladies' fine quality pure linen Handkerchiefs, some hand embroidered with beautiful new and original designs, others trimmed with val lace, edging and inserting; none worth less than 35c.

At 50c We offer a great number of styles of ladies' very fine linen thread cambric Handkerchiefs, hand-embroidered or lace effect, worth 75c.

At 5c Men's Handkerchiefs of fine cloth, hemstitched, wide or narrow hems, plain white or fast colored borders.

At 10c Men's pure linen hemstitched Handkerchiefs, ½ or 1 inch hem.

Men's finer qualities hemstitched linen Handkerchiefs, all widths of hem, at 12½c, 15c, 19c, 25c, 35c and 50c.

At 19c Men's Japanese Silk Handkerchief, hemstitched.

Silk Mufflers.

White or colored brocaded silk Mufflers. At 50c, 75c, $1 and $1.25.

Umbrellas.

At $1.50 Twilled Silk Umbrellas, with steel rod and sterling silver trimmed handles 26 and 28 inches, worth $2.50.

At $2.25 Fine quality silk Umbrellas, with hardwood handles; a written guarantee with each Umbrella.

Gloves.

For Christmas presents. Sole agents for the celebrated

P. CENTEMERI
KID GLOVES.

At $1.50 Three clasp Centemeri Gloves, in all the leading shades, with new embroidery and the clasps to match color of kid.

At $1.00 P. P. real Kid Gloves with 2 clasps or Foster Lacing Gloves, all colors, worth $1.25.

At 75c Special lot of Jouvin Kid Gloves, with three rows silk embroidery, all shades; worth $1.

At 75c and $1.00 Misses' and Boys' Kid Gloves, all colors and sizes.

At $1.50 Men's Centemeri Kid Gloves, white, black or colors.

At 50c Men's, Boys' or Children's lined Kid Gloves, with fur tops.

At 98c Men's Walking Gloves, Adler's make, with silk lining.

At 25c Men's and Boys' Scotch wool, Cashmere Gloves.

Leather Goods.

At 25c Ladies' Pocketbooks, and Card Cases combined, with silver trimmed corners.

At 50c Real Seal and Alligator Pocketbooks with sterling silver trimmings.

Fascinators and Furs.

At 25c Ladies' all-wool Fascinators, all over-beaded, all colors.

At 39c to 75c Chenille Fascinators new styles and combination of colors.

At 50c Children's Angora and Ermine fur set, Muff and Collar.

At $1.98 Ladies' Stone Marten Collarettes, with heads and cluster of 8 tails.

Free:—Fancy Boxes, with Purchases of Handkerchiefs or Gloves Amounting to $1.00 or More. . . . .



ABSOLUTELY FREE TO YOU

A 64 PAGE BOOKLET THIS SIZE ~

LEARN TO LIVE

"The highest and most profitable lesson is the knowledge of ourselves."
Thomas a Kempis.

A Reference Book FOR XIXth Century Men and Women

Published by the Acknowledged and Leading Specialists of this Country.

DR. HATHAWAY & CO.,

22½ S. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.
Inman Building.



J. NEWTON HATHAWAY, M. D.

A treatise on VARICOCELE or FALSE RUPTURE, BLOOD POISONING, WOMEN'S DISEASES, SCROFULOUS SORES, KIDNEY DISEASES, STRICTURE, PILES, CATARRH CHRONIC ULCERS, WEAKNESS and Kindred Diseases.

☞ This valuable book will be sent absolutely free to any person who honestly desires information regarding the above diseases. No money or stamps for postage required.

Dr. Hathaway & Co. have successfully cured more cases in their specialty than any physician or specialist in the country. You can consult them free of charge, or their book will fully explain how you may be cured by mail. The firm is composed of eight specialists, who are at your command when you consult these eminent physicians, and all of whom are graduates of the best American and European medical colleges, with extensive hospital experience.

Call on or write to Dr. Hathaway & Co., 22½ S. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga., Inman Building.

Branch offices at New Orleans, La., Chicago, Ill., Nashville, Tenn., San Antonio, Tex., and Sioux City, Iowa.

Theaters...

The Jubilee week at the Grand was one of the most notable weeks of the season. Three excellent attractions filled out the week, and both from a financial and theatrical standpoint the week was a great success. The week was opened with "A Texas Steer," one of Hoyt's standard comedies, presented by a fairly good company, which gave a very enjoyable and amusing performance. This comedy drew fairly good houses to three performances.

On Wednesday night Sol Smith Russell opened his engagement before one of the best houses of the season, and on Thursday night he broke the record for the season so far. The fact that Mr. Russell's house the second night was much larger was due to the fact that the ladies of the presidential party were present in the boxes. Long before Thursday morning every seat in the house had been sold, and tickets were being sold by spectators at advance prices. Many who had attended the performance the first night went again on Thursday night to see the house. It was one of the most brilliant gatherings ever assembled in the Grand. There is a great diversity of opinion about Mr. Russell's new company, "Hon. John Grigsby." That it is a very excellent comedy all agree but there are many who think that it is not up to the standard of Mr. Russell's other comedies. The fact that Mr. Russell presents it would make any comedy acceptable, and therefore Mr. Russell and his excellent company made the "Hon John Grigsby" enjoyable.

The week closed with "The Telephone Girl." An excellent ending to a week of first-class amusements. Mr. DeGive and his assistants at the Grand deserve great credit for the excellent manner in which "The Telephone Girl" was staged. The scenery used here was the same that was used in the original production at the Casino in New York; it is large and bulky and requires great stage space. The arrangement on the Casino stage could not have been better, and much was added to the enjoyment of the performance by the stage setting. "The Telephone Girl" certainly deserves all the praise that has been heaped upon it by the metropolitan press. It goes with a dash and vim well calculated to captivate any audience, and it delighted three large audiences in this city. It is a truly metropolitan production, and one thoroughly enjoyed by southern audiences.



JULIA MARLOWE, AS "ROSALIND."

Julia Marlowe is to essay the Countess Valeska in the play of the same name at the Grand Monday night. This is a role to which perhaps no other American actress could bring so many qualities to bear upon its perfect representation, for it requires youth, beauty, refinement, emotional power and at times a tragic intensity to properly impersonate the Polish countess in the conflicting emotions which she suffers during the various incidents which try her love and patriotism.

The new play is in four acts, and from the German of Rudolph Stratz. The scene is laid during Napoleon's campaign of 1807, when he posed as the protector of Poland. The action takes place in the castle of the Countess Valeska, and on the eve of the battle of Friedland. The countess is in love with an officer who is known as "The Tall Prussian." Their love affair has been broken off, however, and she is endeavoring to delude herself that she no longer regards him as her lover. An engagement between soldiers, which she witnesses from her window, and in which her lover has his horse shot under him, causes her to disregard the dictates of her patriotism, and she helps him to escape and conceals him in her castle in the disguise of her overseer. Incidentally she tells "The Tall Prussian" that she no longer loves him, but when he threatens to give himself up to the enemy she confesses that her love is stronger than ever. Napoleon meanwhile has taken up his headquarters for the night at the castle. The father of the young Prussian has gained access to the castle disguised as a shepherd, and is implicated in a plot to murder the emperor, into which the young man is drawn by a parental appeal to his patriotism. The attempted assassination is frustrated, and the countess in a struggle between her love of country and her love for the Prussian officer is forced to disclose his identity. The production is a most beautiful one, and was made under Miss Marlowe's personal direction and supervision.



Prominent Characters in "The Liliputians," Who Will Appear at the Grand Wednesday and Thursday.

the locale of the play permitting the utmost magnificence in costuming and equipment. Miss Marlowe's supporting company is a very strong one, and includes John Blair, Hobart Bosworth, T. A. Hall, James Cooper, Byron Ongley, Norah Lamison, Mrs. Sol Smith, Dodson Mitchell, Frederic Murphy, Katherine Wilson and Frank Colfax.

On Tuesday night Miss Marlowe is to appear as Rosalind, in "As You Like It." Miss Marlowe's plans for the future are such that she is now on what is practically a farewell tour of the south.

"The Golden Horseshoe," the new spectacular play with which the Liliputians will come to the Grand Wednesday and Thursday is said to be by long odds the most entertaining vehicle those clever little people have presented here. Spectacularly it is the finest production the Rosenfelds have provided for their company, and the opportunities for the players to distinguish themselves are more numerous than ever. The little people are not only the trade-mark, but the essence of the show. They are the moving spirits of every scene. The ballets are all presented in brief form and possess a charming piquancy. For, while the piece commands much attention and the sceneries and costumes claim unusual observation, the Liliputians themselves are what the theatergoers want to see, and they have achieved a tremendous hit in this piece. "The Golden Horseshoe" is a sort of musical farce with ballet interpolations. The first act introduces the little people, Dick and Bob, brothers; Eulalie and Tootsie, variety actresses; Harry Hall, Will B. Gay and Vera Gay. A woman of Kalamazoo has left a big fortune to the smallest applicant who applies for the bequest, and the desire to possess this fortune sends them upon their travels. In their peregrinations they visit New York and participate in a French ball; Kalamazee, where they assist in a musical festival; take a trip in a submarine boat and view a fabulous submarine life, and finally land on the stage of a theater, where they assist in giving living pictures, appearing as our national heroes. Every scene has a brilliant achievement pictorially, and the ballet costumes are chromatic revels, novel, beautiful and eye-entrancing. The little players are more in evidence than in any of their former productions. Franz Ebert, as chief funmaker, is at his best.

A matinee will be given Thursday afternoon.

A comedy treat is promised next week at the Columbia when the Peters Comedy Company will fill an engagement of one week at that theater. They will produce a repertoire of popular farce comedies at the magic price of 10, 20 and 30 cents. The Peters company is headed by the splendid fun-makers, Phil W. and Nettie, who scored an emphatic hit here last season as principals with the Peters and Green company. The bill for Monday night will be "A Knotty Affair," the bright comedy in which John C. Rice scored so heavily.

The following excellent plays are announced for the coming week: "Dr. Cupid," played lately by Frank Daniels; "Miss Harum Scarum," "My Boys," "A Soap Bubble" and several others. New songs and novel specialties will be introduced during the farces and those who know Phil Peters will need no second invitation to come out and see him again.

THE GRAND

MONDAY AND TUESDAY NIGHTS, ◆DEC. 19-20.◆

CHARLES FROHMAN PRESENTS

JULIA MARLOWE

IN A FAREWELL SOUTHERN TOUR.

MONDAY NIGHT {THE COUNTESS VALESKA — HER NEWEST SUCCESS

A ROMANTIC DRAMA OF THE NAPOLEONIC ERA.

TUESDAY NIGHT {AS YOU LIKE IT — Grand Spectacular Production of the Favorite Comedy.

MISS MARLOWE AS "ROSALIND."

Sale now open at Grand Box Office. Phone 1079.

THE GRAND

Wednesday and Thursday, Dec. 21-22, Matinee Thursday, Dec. 22, The Spectacular Event of the Season.

RETURN OF THE FAMOUS AND ONLY

LILIPUTIANS

In their Latest Triumphant Success, the Most Brilliant Spectacle, Jolliest and Liveliest Extravaganza Ever Seen,

THE GOLDEN HORSESHOE!

The production will be given entirely in English and exactly in the same style, with all the original scenery and costumes, as for twelve weeks to crowded houses in New York city. Three Grand Ballets, the French Pink Ball, the Musical Festival, the Sea Weeds. The Liliputians as celebrated composers. The Liliputians as national heroes. Living War Pictures of the late Spanish-American war. More beautiful scenery and costumes than ever before seen in one production.

BRING THE CHILDREN TO THE MATINEE. SEATS ON SALE MONDAY MORNING

Chatelaine Watches.

Jeweled, enameled and exquisitely engraved with American and Swiss movements. A most attractive line. Very reasonable prices. Charles W. Crankshaw, Jeweler, 22 Whitehall.

A piece of Lycett's China makes a very acceptable Christmas Present.

DeGive's COLUMBIA THEATRE

ONE WHOLE WEEK!

COMMENCING

MONDAY, DECEMBER 19th.

MATINEES:

WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY

Phil. W. and Nettie

PETERS COMEDY COMPANY

In a brand new series of Musical Farce Comedies

MONDAY NIGHT,

"A Knotty Affair."

A lady FREE Monday night with each paid 10c ticket

PRICES - - - 10c, 20c, 30c.

The following comedies will be presented during the week:

"DR. CUPID," "MISS HARUM SCARUM, "MY BOYS," "A SOAP BUBBLE," and others.

Sale now open at Miller's.

—THE EMINENT VIRTUOSO—

DENCK

IN A CYCLUS OF

SIX PIANO RECITALS

CABLE RECITAL HALL.

Tuesday, Dec. 20; Friday, Dec. 23; Tuesday, Dec. 27; Friday, Dec. 30; Tuesday, Jan. 3, Friday, Jan. 6, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

TICKETS TO THE SIX RECITALS, $2. Sidgle Admission, 50c.

CONOVER PIANO USED

JACOBS' PHARMACY.

Two Stores---6 and 8 Marietta, 23 Whitehall.

Many Kinds for Many Minds

If you are looking for a present for father, for mother, for sister or brother, sweetheart or friend, you'll find many things here to interest you. Many of the new ideas are here only and the prices are just what they should be. . . . . .

Cologne.



If you have made up your mind that "it" will be Cologne, you can't afford to ignore this stock. Colognes and Violet Waters in plain bottles, fancy pressed bottles, cut glass bottles, in fact, in every imaginable style, ranging in prices

25c to $6.50.

Handkerchief Extract.



This would make a very acceptable present. Ricksecker's Extracts, in fancy boxes. Violette de Parme, American Carnation Pink, or White Rose, one ounce glass stoppered bottles, each.. 75c

Lundborg's Extracts, fancy glass stoppered bottles, in white linen case, each..... ..... 50c

Roger & Gallet's Violette de Parme Extract, 1¼-ounce..... 83c



Lundborg's Violet Toilet Water, 6 oz.. 75c

Pinaud's Violette de Parme Toilet Water, 6 ounce 85c, 12 ounce $1.50.

Roger & Gallet's Farina Cologne, ½-pint bottles, $1.50; 1 pint, $2.25; 1 quart, $3.50.

Hazard & Hazard No. 6 Cologne, ½-pint, $1.25; pints, $2.00.

Colgate's Violet Water, 3 ounce, 43c; 8 ounce, 79c.

Jacobs' Violet Water, 3 ounce, 35c; 8 ounce, 75c; 16 ounce, $1.25.

Roger & Gallet's Violette de Parme Toilet Water, 6 ounce, 85c; 12 ounce, $1.50.

1797

Military Hair Brushes.

The selling in this stock has been fast and furious—nothing makes a more acceptable present for a gentleman, the prices slide from $1.50 to $9.00 per pair. The larger priced ones have sterling silver monogram plates and are in real seal cases.



Men's Traveling Cases.

Telescope case, sole leather, covered with seal, contains ebony hair brush, tooth brush and comb...$1.25

Twenty other styles, ranging in price from $1.25 to $7.50 suitable for men or women.



FOLDING DRESSING CASES,

black grain leather, ebonized hard rubber fittings, hair brush, tooth brush, nail brush, comb, nail file and scissors, mirror, soap box, tooth brush bottle, cologne bottle, all complete..... ..... $5.00

For Men.

One of the hardest things to contend with at holiday times is: "What is appropriate to give a gentleman?" We suggest Shaving Cream, Razor Strop, Shaving Mugs, Shaving Brushes, Safety Razors. We have some very nice things now in stock for the "shavers."

For Ladies.

Wave Crest Ware. This popular line is now in stock, but we cannot guarantee it's stay here. No other stores show half the assortment we do. No other store sells at as short profits as we do.

[Only on sale at Whitehall Street Store.]

Sachet Powder.

Violet and Heliotrope, in embossed envelopes... 10c

" " 1 ounce bottles..... 25c

Roger & Gallet's Sachet Powder in bulk, per oz.. 50c

Christmas Stationery.

There is a top notchness about this stock that you do not find elsewhere—30 different designs and style packages to select from—handsome embossed packages tied with ribbon 20c to 50c

Decorated China.

If you intend making any presents of this ware you had better make your selections Monday—lest the stocks be picked over. The prices are as low as it is possible for them to be—and that's less than elsewhere.

Smokers' Sets..... .....$1.00 and $1.25

Comb and Brush Trays.....75c and $1.00

Cigar Jars..... 60c

Soap Dishes..... 50c

Pin Trays.....15c and 25c

Puff Boxes, inlaid with imitation ruby 50c

Placques.....50c, 60c and 75c

[Only on sale at Whitehall Street Store.]

A SPECIAL SALE OF HOLIDAY WINES, WHISKIES AND BRANDIES

[ONLY ON SALE AT MARIETTA STREET STORE.]

	Qts.	Gals.
California Cabernet Claret Wine	35	$ .99
California Zinfandel Claret Wine	35	.99
California Port Wine, 1 yr old	35	.99
California Port Wine, 3 yrs old	50	1.25
California Sherry Wine, 1 year old	35	.99
California Sherry Wine, 3 years old	50	1.23



Pontet Canet Claret, imported in glass..... ....89c

St. Julian Claret, imported, in glass..... .... 70c

Duff Gordon Sherry, imported, in glass, qts.....83c

Robert Osborn Old Tawny Port, imported, in glass, quarts.....93c



Choice Old New England Rum, qts. 99c, gal.....$3.43

Hopkins, Dey & Co., Superior Jamaica Rum, qts.....$1.39

E. Cussenier Tiger Head Jamaica Rum, qts..... .....$1.66

California Brandy, 3 yrs. old, qts. 75c, gals $2.49

California Brandy, 5 yrs. old, qts. 99c, gals..... ....$3.43

Mount Vernon Pure Rye, 6 yrs. old, quarts..... ....$1.21

Finch's Golden Wedding Rye Whiskey, distilled in 1894, bottled in 1898, qts. 99c, gals.....$3.43

Silver Wedding Rye Whiskey, distilled in 1893, bottled in 1898, qts. $1.25, gallons. $3.99

Rob Roy Rye Whisky, distilled in 1895, bottled in 1898, qts. 75c, gals.....$2.50

Old Hermitage Rye Whiskey, distilled in 1894, bottled in 1898, qts, 99c, gals..... .....$3.43



John Gibson, Son & Co.'s Pure old Rye, distilled in 1894, bottled in bond 1898, qts..... ....$1.25

A Overholt Rye, distilled in 1894, bottled in 1898, qts. $1, gals $3.50

A Overholt & Co.'s Pure Old Rye, distilled in 1893, bottled in bond in 1898, quarts $1.25

Uncle Remus Corn Whiskey, distilled in 1895, bottled in 1898, qts. 75c, gals.....$2.50

Rabbit Foot Corn Whiskey, distilled in 1896, bottled in 1898, qts. 50c, gals..... ....$2.00



Jas. Hennessy's Cognac Brandy, three stars, qts..... ....$1.25

J. & F. Martel Cognac Brandy, three stars, qts..... ....$1.99

All Whiskies Shipped in Plain Cases. No Marks to Indicate Contents.

Order Your Christmas Whiskies Now.

Sterling Silver.

A few more days and our Sterling Silver department will be history—just about enough left for one day's brisk selling. Be on hand early Monday and you will have an opportunity to buy Sterling Silverware very cheap. Engraved free.

Mirrors.

Our stock of Mirrors is large and well assorted. Many handsome designs in ebony, rosewood, cherry, maple and olive .....25c, 50c, 75c and $1.25



Celluloid Puff Boxes.

White, pink or blue 50c

Eiderdown Puffs 10c, 15c, 25c and..... ..... 50c

Leather Photo Frames.

For carrying Photos in valise or pocket, holds 2 photos, in black or brown grain leather 75c

Pocketbooks.

Our showing in this stock this year is something wonderful, our trade phenomenal. That's easily accounted for as it is conceded that we sell the most reliable leather goods in Atlanta.

SPECIAL NO. 1.



Ladies' real Seal Pocket Book and Card Case, lined with calf, sterling silver snap frames, black or brown... $1.75

SPECIAL NO. 2.



Ladies' grain leather Pocket Book and Card Case combined, lined with calf.....50c

SPECIAL NO. 3.

Men's real Alligator Card Case, lined with tan calf, ... $1.25

SPECIAL NO. 4.

Men's bill fold real seal, tuck and flap, black or brown $2.00

SPECIAL NO 5.

Men's Coin Purse, real seal, sterling silver snap frame 35c

SPECIAL NO. 6.

Misses' Pocket Book and Card Case combined, sterling silver ornaments, snap frame, black or colors 66c

Poker Sets.

Plush lined card board box with complete set of poker chips, with a package of Cabinet gilt edge playing cards $2.50

Poker Chips per set 50c and..... .....75c

Bicycle Playing Cards, per pack..... .....25c

Duplicate Whist Sets.

All complete with book of rules of the game, counters, score cards etc. $4.00. Packed in black linen case.

Travelers' Flasks.

In sterling silver, leather, and wicker covers prices 50c to..... .....$3.40

ROMANTIC STORY OF A WEDDING

Mrs. Simpson Becomes Jewess in Order To Marry.

JOINED CHURCH YESTERDAY

Will Be Married This Evening to Mr. Theodore Michael.

RABBI RUBENSTEIN TO PERFORM CEREMONY

Bride-Elect Native of Texas and Has Been Resident of Atlanta for Several Months.

Immediately after the regular services at the synagogue on Garnett street yesterday morning, an interesting ceremony was performed by the rabbi, Dr. Marx. It was a ceremony that has not been performed many times in Atlanta, that of admitting a Gentile convert into the Jewish faith. And about this ceremony there is a strong suggestion of a romance.

The candidate for admission was Mrs. Simpson, a native of the state of Texas, but a resident of this city for some months past. The ceremony was performed in private, two or three of the church trustees being present, as is required by the rules of the Jewish religion.

The ceremony itself was simple, consisting, in the main, of the rabbi asking certain questions and the satisfactory answering of them by the candidate. As is customary in the Jewish church, a new name was given the candidate, and after this had been done, the ceremony was at an end.

The name bestowed upon Mrs. Simpson was that of Hannah, and by that she will be known hereafter. A document of the church setting forth the facts of the ceremony was then signed by the chairman of the board of trustees and congratulations were offered to the new member by those present.

The ceremony, which was performed yesterday, was only the preface to another ceremony that will be performed this evening in which the candidate of yesterday will be one of the principals.

At the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Fuld, on South Pryor street, the convert of yesterday will be married to Mr. Theodore Michael, of Athens.

The bride-elect is a native of the Lone Star State, having been born and raised at Houston, and has been stopping with friends in the city for several months. Mr. Michael is a native Georgian, claiming Augusta as the place of his birth, but for a number of years he was a prominent business man of Paris, Tex.

Several years ago he met the lady who is to become his wife, at San Antonio, of which city she was then a resident, and they became friends at once. Later this friendship ripened into love, and this evening, at the home of mutual friends, they will be made man and wife by Rabbi Rubenstein, of Athens, who came to Atlanta especially to perform the ceremony.

Immediately after the ceremony they will leave for Athens, their future home.

Chatelaine Cases.

A beautiful line of Chatelaine cases and lorgnettes to select from—nice for a Xmas present. 12 Whitehall street.

PEACE TREATY THIS SESSION.

President Will Submit Document to the Senate Soon.

Washington, December 17.—The president will submit the peace treaty to the senate during the present session; that much has been definitely determined upon. The text is still lacking here, and as the commissioners have not thought proper to entrust the document to the mails, it will not reach Washington before next Saturday.

Although desirous of placing it before the senate at the earliest opportunity, the president will not be able to do so for a week after its receipt for the reason that congress will then be in holiday recess.

Meanwhile the treaty will not be given to the public. Strong pressure has been brought to bear already to change this decision, but a strict observance of the established custom in such cases will be followed.

THE CUBANS CALL ON DINGLEY.

Islanders Discuss the Tariff with the Congressman.

Washington, December 17.—Members of the Cuban commission now in Washington, under escort of Secretary Quesada, of the Cuban delegation, called today on Chairman Dingley, of the ways and means committee, and discussed the subject of Cuban tariff, the general purpose being to secure a better arrangement than now exists particularly as to the important products of sugar and tobacco.

After going over the matter Mr. Dingley pointed out that pending the determination of Cuba's future form of government, congress could do nothing in the matter of tariff rates, and this determination, he said, rested largely with the Cubans themselves.

If they organized a stable system of self-government and an independent nation was established, then a reciprocal basis of exchange doubtless would follow between the United States and Cuba. For the present, however, Mr. Dingley said, the military arm of the government was in control in Cuba so that all tariff questions were under the care of the executive branch and not of congress.

FREE TO MILLIONS.

A Complete Course of a New Treatment for Weak Lungs, Consumption, Etc., Sent on Request.

If you are one of the millions who suffer from consumption, pneumonia, coughs, lung troubles, catarrh or any wasting disease, you are entitled to the three free bottles of medicine which Dr. Slocum has offered to send those who come to him, with their troubles. Nothing could be fairer, more philanthropic or carry more joy to the afflicted than this generous offer.

The doctor makes no exceptions.

If you are sick, call or write.

If your relations, friends, neighbors are sick, get them to do so.

Send your name, postoffice and express address to Dr. T. A. Slocum, 98 Pine street, New York, and you will get the three free bottles.

This new scientific system for the treatment of consumption, which by its timely use has cured so many thousands of hopeless cases, is thus made obtainable by everybody.

Modern antiseptic methods are applied by the doctor to the cure of disease. His researches on consumption and his discovery of the curability of this dread disorder have made his name famous. The actual cures of the Slocum system have made him still more so.

He has on file in his American and European laboratories thousands of "heartfelt testimonials of gratitude" from those benefited and cured in all parts of the world.

This offer puts into your hand the greatest weapon that modern science has forged against disease. Don't delay until too late, but commence treatment at once for that cough or lung weakness which may otherwise lead to your early death. Write for the three free bottles of the Slocum treatment and please state that you saw this offer in The Atlanta Weekly Constitution.

The New Dixie Cook Book Revised and Enlarged Edition.

Carefully compiled from the treasured family collections of many generations of noted housekeepers. Largely supplemented by tested recipes of the more modern southern dishes, contributed by well-known ladies of the south.

"The best is none too good." $2.75 postpaid. For sale by John M. Miller Company, 39 Marietta st., Atlanta, Ga.

INDIAN APPROPRIATION BILL.

Washington, December 17.—The house gave today to the Indian appropriation bill, passing it substantially as reported. This is the third of the appropriation bills to pass, and it clears the calendar of the big supply bills, although another, the agricultural, will be ready and knocking for attention by Monday.

The house adjourned at 4 o'clock.

SIEGEL'S CAFE AT THE MAJESTIC.

Table D' Hote Breakfast from.....7:00 to 9:00
Sundays from.....8:00 to 10:00
Table D' Hote Luncheon from.....12:30 to 2:30
Table D' Hote Dinner from.....6:00 to 8:00
Sundays from.....1:00 to 3:00
A LA CARTE ALL DAY.

Arrangements for table board by the month can be made at the office.

Drunkenness Cured

It Is Now Within the Reach of Every Woman To Save the Drunkard.

A TRIAL PACKAGE OF THIS MARVELOUS HOME REMEDY MAILED FREE TO ALL WHO WRITE FOR IT.

Can Be Given in Tea, Coffee or Food, Thus Absolutely and Secretly Curing the Patient in a Short Time Without His Knowledge.

There is a cure for drunkenness that has shed a radiance into thousands of hitherto desolate firesides. It does its work so silently and surely that while the devoted wife, sister or daughter looks on the drunkard is reclaimed even against his will and without his knowledge or co-operation. The discoverer of this grand remedy, Dr. Haines, will send a sample of the remedy free to all who will write for it. Enough of the remedy is mailed free to show how it is used in tea, coffee or food and that it will cure the dreaded habit quietly and permanently. Upon application to Dr. J. W. Haines, 836 Glenn building, Cincinnati, O., he will mail a free sample of the remedy to you, securely sealed in a plain wrapper, also full directions how to use it, books and testimonials from hundreds who have been cured, and everything needed to aid you in saving those near and dear to you from a life of degradation and ultimate poverty and disgrace.

Send for a free trial today. It will brighten the rest of your life.

CYCLOPEDIAS.

50 sets of Cyclopedias to sell during the coming week at from 40 per cent to 75 per cent less than the publishers prices. This lot includes
The Columbian,
The International,
The American,
Johnson's,
Chambers's.
We will also give special inducements to subscribers on Spofford's Library of Choice Literature.
The Columbian Book Co., 81 and 83 Whitehall St.

BROOCHES

In a hundred different patterns: all of the latest designs for the holiday season. Charles W. Crankshaw, Jeweler, 22 Whitehall Street.

Special Book Sale

All this week.
The Columbian Book Co., 81 and 83 Whitehall St.

A piece of Lycett's China makes a very acceptable Christmas Present.

HOOKS, FILES, SHOE HORNS, ETC.

In Sterling Silver; newest patterns, 25 cents to $1. Charles W. Crankshaw, Jeweler, 22 Whitehall St.

AUCTION EVERY DAY 3 O'CLOCK P. M.

'PHONE 761. WE DIDN'T GET A PRIZE, 'PHONE 761.

But we've got the attraction, and it is the sensation of all SHOW WINDOWS in the city. Old time Cabin Home, with "Aunt Jemima" carding and spinning, and "Uncle Lijah" picking the banjo. You are invited to see it, and to attend our AUCTION SALES OF FURNITURE, PIANOS, BOOKS, and miscellaneous articles of every kind. SALES EVERY DAY TILL X-MAS AT 3 O'CLOCK. Every article in our establishment must be sold in the next 10 days.

ATTEND EVERY SALE FOR BARGAINS.

We Buy Anything and Pay Cash. **ATLANTA AUCTION CO.** 87 PEACHTREE STREET. We Sell at Auction on Credit.



"YOU CAN'T DODGE IT"

If Attractive Printing pays us, why will it not pay you? . . .

.ORIGINAL IDEAS.

Attractive work is the cheapest all the way through . . . . . .

In the matter of Printing we give you a few facts you can't dodge, if you want the best your money will buy: ARTISTIC COLOR PRINTING—We make a careful study of this hard-to-do-right part of printing. PROMPT DELIVERY—One of the points about our business that has won golden words of praise. WE CHARGE REASONABLE PRICES—We do not aim to be cheap, but we do claim to give your order more thought, more care, more distinction for the money you pay us than those who make a specialty of price. Most people think our price small in consequence. WE HAVE IDEAS about the way a job should appear, and are always glad to make suggestions about the preparation of the "copy" if you want them. TELEPHONE 1560.

If you want your advertising matter read make it attractive . .

.ARTISTIC FINISH.

Let us show you samples, let us give you figures . . . . . .

BYRD PRINTING COMPANY
8 SOUTH BROAD STREET

ATOMIZERS.

In Sterling Silver and Cut Glass and Silver. An attractive line. Charles W. Crankshaw, Jeweler, 22 Whitehall street.

I have a very attractive line of painted china suitable for Christmas Presents, at very moderate prices. All original designs and not to be found elsewhere. William Lycett, 83½ Whitehall St.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

WEBB—The friends and acquaintances of Dr. and Mrs. C. S. Webb, Dr. and Mrs. G. G. Roy and Dr. Dunbar Roy are invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. C. S. Webb, today, at 2:30 p. m., from the residence of Dr. G. G. Roy, 20 East Ellis street. The following gentlemen will act as pallbearers and meet at office of H. M. Patterson, 32 Peachtree, at 2 p. m.: Colonel B. F. Abbott, J. Y. Sage, Henry Jackson, J. F. Kellam, A. P. Stewart and Dr. P. E. Murray.

FOR RENT Get one of our weekly rent bulletins giving full description of everything to rent. We move tenants free. See notice. John J. Woodside, the Renting Agent, No. 50 Broad street.

For Rent by D. P. Morris & Sons, 41 North Broad Street.

12-room house, Whitehall street	$25 00
11-room house, Capitol avenue	35 00
12-room house, Central Place	35 00
9-room house, Whitehall street	37 50
8-room house, Mangum street	15 00
8-room house, Whitehall street	20 00
8-room house, Forrest avenue	35 00
8-room house, Piedmont avenue	20 00
8-room house, Thirteenth street	20 00
7-room house, West Cain street	20 00
7-room house, West Harris street	31 50
7-room house, Little street	12 50
6-room house, East Georgia avenue	20 00
6-room house, Pulliam street	25 00
6-room house, Bass street	18 00
6-room house, Johnson avenue	12 50
6-room house, Ormond street	15 00
6-room house, Glenn street	11 50
6-room house, Garnett street	16 00
5-room house, Gullatt street	13 50
5-room house, Loyd street	13 50

List your houses with us.

C. H. GIRARDEAU & CO., 8 E. WALL STREET.

290 acres 7 miles east of this city, 170 acres cleared, balance woodland; well watered, 5-room house, 4 tenant houses, barn and stables; good orchard; price $15 per acre, one-third cash, balance 1 and 2 years; this is a bargain.

400 acres 4 miles of Warm Springs, Ga.; 100 acres of bottom in cultivation, 100 acres of upland in cultivation, 100 acres in pasture, balance in woodland; 8-room dwelling, one 4-room house and 4 good 3-room houses; price $3,600. See T. H. Sappington, 8 E. Wall.

The Georgia Buggy Co., "Hotel Granite," Nos. 37 and 41 South Forsyth Street.

THE SPANIARDS are now sorry they sent Columbus to discover America. They have discovered it's too much for them. The Georgia Buggy Co.

OUR HARNESS is made right here in Georgia, in Atlanta, in our own factory over here on Forsyth street, where everybody can come to see us. The Georgia Buggy Co.

The governor is in his mansion
And the legislature is still in town;
McKinley talks "open door expansion,"
Because we put the prices down.
THE GEORGIA BUGGY CO.

LAP ROBES and horse blankets in profusion; whips by the score; axle washers in all sizes; harness dressing and oils; sponges, chamois, etc., always here. The Georgia Buggy Co.

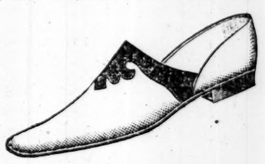
TWO CAR loads "Owensboro" wagons just received. Best on wheels. The Georgia Buggy Co.

YOUR OLD harness needs fixing. Send it to us; we can do it up to the queen's taste. Two or three second-hand jobs can be had cheap for the "spondulix." The Georgia Buggy Co.

Just a Week Before Christmas

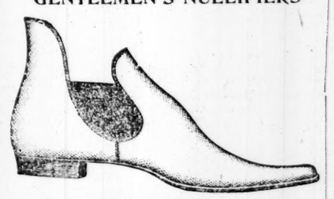
Come here and you will find a lovely array of pretty, comfortable, serviceable and sensible Shoes and Slippers, suitable for X-Mas Gifts, that will be appreciated, and that will gladden the hearts of any member of the family.

GENTLEMEN'S SLIPPERS



$1.25, $1.50 and $2.00.

GENTLEMEN'S NULLIFIERS



$1.50 and $2.00.

GENTLEMEN'S FELT



$1.50.

COMFORT SHOES
(Lace or Elastic)



$1.50 and $2.00.

LOOK Over This List:

Infants' Moccasins and Soft Sole Button, all colors..... 50c
Ladies' Turkish Slippers, all colors..... $1.00
Ladies' Bath Slippers, crash..... 50c
Old Ladies' Foot-warmers..... $1.25
Ladies' Reception Slippers, Bronze and Patent Leather.
Ladies' finest Satin Fur Trimmed Romeos, all colors..... $2.50
Soft Soles of same kind above..... $1.50
Men's House Slippers, Black and Brown.
Men's Nullifiers, Brown and Black.

Make your selections early, and if you wish we will send them for you just before Christmas. Should they not fit, we will exchange them after Christmas.

OUT-OF-TOWN ORDERS will receive prompt attention. If not satisfactory, will refund the money.

LADIES' FELT SLIPPERS



50c and $1.00.

LADIES' FUR TRIMMED



$1.25 and $1.50.
(Children's Sizes $1.00.)

LADIES' FELT LACE



$1.50 and $2.

LADIES' FANCY SLIPPERS



$1.50 and $2.00.

BYCK BROS & CO.,

FOOTCOVERERS TO ALL MANKIND



Combination Book Cases,
$9.99 and Up.

P. H. Snook & Austin FURNITURE CO.

The greatest display of Beautiful and Useful

Christmas Presents

Ever shown in Atlanta. Every one of our three floors filled with attractive FURNITURE, CARPETS, RUGS, MATTINGS, DRAPERIES AND NOVELTIES.

A Grand Exposition

And a cordial invitation to every one in search of bargains to visit our showrooms during the coming week. Nothing like them can be seen elsewhere in the south. $50,000 worth beautiful Furniture and Carpets on our floors.



A Leader for the Holidays.
This Splendid Solid Oak Table
ONLY 60c.

WE ARE OPEN DAY AND NIGHT

Every floor brilliantly illuminated. We can safely promise a pleasant hour's entertainment to our day or night customers. Great inducements in Ladies' Desks, unique in design, elegant in finish; Mahogany, Golden Oak and Bird's Eye Maple, Chiffoniers, Book Cases, Fancy Tables and Chairs, Hanging and Easel Framed Medallions, Fancy Glasses.

Elegant 3-Piece Gold Leaf Suit Only $25.

Leather and Tapestry Couches and Divans, Turkish Rockers and Lounges, Taborettes, Easels, Shaving Stands, Fancy and Hand Painted Screens, Elegant Parlor Suits in the richest of Eastern stuffs.



White Metal Beds, $1.95 and Up

Library, Dining Room and Hall Furniture

in Golden Oak and solid Mahogany. Hundreds of visitors pass through our floors every day. Both buyers and lookers get the same courteous treatment.

If you contemplate buying a single Christmas article it will pay you to see our stock.

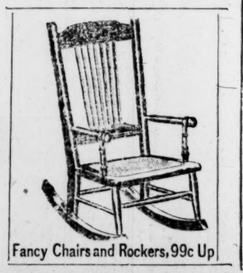
One entire floor filled with Carpets, Rugs, Mattings and Draperies. 1,000 elegant Mahogany Chairs and Rockers. 300 odd pieces in Gold Leaf and solid Mahogany.



Ladies Desk, $3.90 Up.

Don't Wait Until Stock is Picked Over.

P. H. SNOOK & AUSTIN Furniture Company.



Fancy Chairs and Rockers, 99c Up

DROPSY CURED

With all its complications. A valuable discovery. **Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Atlanta, Ga.,** cure Dropsy in all its various forms. Have made Dropsy and its Complications a Specialty for the last twenty years, with the most wonderful success. Have cured many thousand cases, after having been pronounced utterly hopeless by eminent physicians. Are constantly treating from 150 to 300 persons all over the United States and Canada. Order ten days' trial treatment FREE by mail.
Dr. H. H GREEN'S SONS, ATLANTA, GA.

PIANO TUNING.

PIANO TUNING—Best work, best shop, lowest prices; give me your work; satisfaction guaranteed. Charles H. Smith, 137 Spring street. 12-18-7t

INSTRUCTION.

INSTRUCTION—Private lessons in college preparatory studies. A. B. Sherwood, A.M., Princeton university, 29 East Alexander.

FRENCH taught grammatically by Professor Louis Devineau, from Paris; conversation, grammar, literature; lessons in class and private. 428 Peachtree street, corner Pine. 12-7-tf

Patents.

PATENTS on monthly payments; government fees advanced; prospectus free. Inventors' Protective Ass'n and Patent Exchange, 67 Clark st., Chicago.

STORAGE.

SECURITY Warehouse Co.—Storage of all kinds; separate rooms for furniture. Foundry st., W. & A. R. R. Tel. 1956. 2 calls

FOUND.

FOUND—Opera glasses, hammerless pistol, Hertford bicycle taken in trade, for sale. Cash Printery, 57½ South Broad.

FOR SALE—Dogs.

FOR SALE—Thoroughbred St. Bernard pups, seven weeks old; very fine stock. Apply 33 Peachtree street.

SPANIEL, bloodhounds, pugs, bull terriers and Scotch collie puppies for sale as presents. They are sure to please. If you want to buy any of the above address at once Gate City Kennel Club, Atlanta, Ga.

We Pay Cash for Old Gold and Silver
JULIUS R. WATTS & CO., JEWELERS.
51 Whitehall Street.

LOST.

LOST—St. Bernard puppy, female, light brown, name Laura. Last seen near governor's mansion. Return and receive reward. R. M. Jones, 136 Ashby street.

LOST—Folding bill book containing two twenty and three five-dollar bills; my name in gilt on the book. Finder will be liberally rewarded if returned to Hotel Marion. J. J. Logan. 12-18-2t

LOST—Suit of clothes Saturday night. X. Y., care Constitution.

LOST—On 14th inst. gold tasseled sword stick pin, small diamond set; probably at capitol. Return to 55 S. Pryor. Reward. Address P. O. Box 446.

FOR SALE—Bicycles.

FOR SALE—Two beautiful highest grade bicycles, lady's and gent's, very cheap for cash. Davis, 231 Decatur street.

WANTED—Salesmen.

SALESMEN on cigars; $125 per month and expenses; experience unnecessary; permanent position. Imperial Cigar Co., Dept. "A," New York City. 12-18 sun tues thur

SALESMEN to sell toilet soap to dealers; $100 monthly salary and expenses; experience unnecessary. Louis Ernst Co., St. Louis, Mo. 11-13-tf sun

SALESMEN—Salary, commission, expenses; prices low; goods not satisfactory to wearer, money refunded. W. F. Main Co., Manufacturing Jewelers, Iowa City, Iowa.

WANTED—Salesmen for complete line lubricatin golls and greases; straight or side line. Diamond Oil Co., Cleveland, O.

WANTED—Salesmen to sell coffee that retails at 10 cents per pound package. Fifty per cent profit. Grain Food Co., Toledo, O. 12-18 3t sun

$100 per month and expenses paid salesmen on cigars; experience unnecessary; steady position, liberal offer. Bailey Bros., Philadelphia, Pa. 12-18 sun mon

SALESMEN WANTED to sell goods to wholesale and retail trade; $100 per month and expenses Address with stamp, Hull Mfg. Co., Box 156, Milton Junction, Wis. 9-11-52t-sun

ENERGETIC SALESMAN—School supplies; country work; $100 salary and extras. R. O. Evans & Company, Chicago. 12-10 11 14 17 18

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—MEN to learn barber trade; only eight weeks required; we have opened new field for graduates; positively guarantee positions at $15 weekly; also donate complete outfit of tools; commission from start. Write today while offer is good. Moler Barber College, Cincinnati. 12-17 sat sun

WANTED—A young man, single, who is competent stenographer and typewriter, and is willing to leave Atlanta. Address Williams, care Constitution. 12-1-7t

$15 TO $30 A week and expenses paid to sell cigars; experience unnecessary; extra inducements. The W. L. Kline Co., St. Louis, Mo. 12-16 su w tu th

WANTED—Salesmen everywhere; $75 per month and expenses; no experience necessary. Address, with references, Dept. 5, the Pease Mfg. Co., Cincinnati, O. 10-30 sun m k

WANTED—Reliable men and women in every town to work for us; neat, steady employment; good wages; no deception; no delay; send us your address and we will send you work immediately. Address Standard Art Mfg. Co., 142 West 23d street, New York city. 10-16-25t sun

SALESMEN—To sell perfumes, toilet soaps, etc., to dealers; $100 monthly and expenses. Experience unnecessary. Plumer Perfumery Co., St. Louis, Mo. 11-20 tf sun 11-20-tf sun m h

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, salesmen, druggists and teachers desiring positions in Texas are invited to address the Texas Business Bureau, J. W. Hudnall, proprietor, Dallas, Tex.

WANTED—A few teachers to fill vacancies occurring January 1st. Inclose stamp. Address the International Teachers' Agency, Newton, N. C.

WANTED—Men to sell clothing for a large wholesale clothing manufacturer of Chicago. Men wanted who will devote part, or all of their time, to selling goods to the consumer. A reasonable commission will be paid. Will not enter into contract unless agent is reliable, competent and can furnish A No. 1 references. For further particulars address X 2, care Lord & Thomas, Chicago.

WANTED—For a large Chicago manufacturing concern (which advertises extensively), local selling manager (man) in every county. The position pays no less than $1,200 and up to $5,000 per annum, according to the resources of territory; no capital nor particular experience required. Applicants must possess good character and common sense. Apply at once to Rogers & Swinson, 253 Market street, Chicago. It is important that you mention this paper.

LEARN SIGN painting in two hours; good paying business; no fraud; samples, instructions, etc., 10c. City Sign Co., Springfield, O.

$100 PER MONTH and expenses paid salesmen on cigars; experience unnecessary; steady position; liberal offer. Bailey Bros., Philadelphia, Pa. 12—18—2t—sun

GOOD SOLICITOR; a hustler; good money to the right man. Address C, 40 Marietta street.

WANTED—Experienced man for milk wagon; must be a hustler. L. K., Constitution office.

SOUTHERN Business Bureau, 70½ Peachtree, places many applicants in good positions with reliable firms. Send us your application.

GOVERNMENT positions; don't prepare for any civil service examination without seeing our illustrated catalogue of information. Sent free. Columbian Correspondence College, Washington, D. C. 12-18-20 22 24

PLEASANT home work for men or women, day or evening; $6 to $15 weekly; no canvassing or experience needed; plain instructions and work mailed on application. Brazilian Mfg. Co., New York City. 12-18 sun mon

WANTED—Practical sawmill man with capital to take interest in mill in operation. Address H. H., Constitution.

WANTED—First-class stenographer. Address Z., care Constitution.

FIRST-CLASS carriage painter and trimmer wanted at once. Good wages and steady work for sober man. Jacksonville Carriage Co.

WANTED—By manufacturer, 8 or 10 bright, hustling salesmen; new line. Immense sellers to all retail merchants; $50 to $75 weekly. Address Merchants' Department, No. 807 Washington avenue, Philadelphia. 12-18 2t sun

MEN IN every town to sell our cigar-shaped smoking pipe; cannot be told from a cigar; no experience required, as every smoker buys one as soon as he sees it; big profits for agents; sample and outfit by mail 10c in stamps. New England Pipe Company, Stamford, Conn. 12-18 2t sun

WANTED—Representatives to sell new edition Teachers' Bible for the holidays; 600 illustrations; new helps, maps, etc.; sell on sight; big commissions; prospectus, 50c.; 80 days' credit. Address immediately Dept. R, American Bible House, 78 Fifth avenue, New York. 12-18-3t e o d

WANTED—Wide-awake canvassers in city and country to introduce our Encyclopedias and other standard publications; good pay and permanent employment to right parties. National Encyclopedia Co., 404 Fitten building, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—A good active man to furnish horse and wagon and sell 20 to 30 gallons milk per day on shares. Post Box 207, city.

WANTED—A man of small family to take charge of dairy farm; must be honest. Address quick, 39 Stonewall st., city.

WANTED—Ten young attorneys for five months to verify abstracts and court records. Felix Camp, Equitable building.

WANTED—Good baker at once. 112 Whitehall. White.

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Two roll top desks, provided they are cheap. 113 North Pryor street.

COW—Any one having good milk cow and not caring to keep through winter, can have her cared for by responsible party free of cost. Suburban, care Constitution.

WANTED—A horse for its keep during the winter; best of care and attention; might buy in spring if suited. Langston, care Constitution.

HIGHEST price paid for second-hand furniture, carpets, office and domestic goods. R. Springer, 46 Decatur street.

WANTED—Diamond of 1 to 1½ karats weight; nothing but perfect pure white stone wanted. State price and where can be seen. Lock box 8, Tallapoosa, Ga.

CONFEDERATE MONEY, stamps, etc., bought. Charles Barker, 20 Peters st., Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—One second-hand Smith's Premier No. 2 typewriter; must be good as new and big bargain. Address postoffice box 145, West End, Ga.

WANTED HORSES—I want a pair of good carriage horses; black preferred. H. Morgan's office 38 Peters st.

ROOMS—WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—By January 1st, two or three unfurnished rooms. Address postoffice box 22.

WANTED—To rent small apartment, furnished, modern improvements, for three months from February 10th. Address, letter only, E. D. W., care Constitution.

WANTED HELP—Female.

WANTED—Ten saleslades for toy department. High's Basement.

WANTED—A few girls that understand sewing; inquire at 196 South Broad street, third floor.

WANTED—Ladies and gentlemen; distance no objection; $18 weekly; full particulars and work mailed; no canvassing required. Home Mfg. Co., Richmond Hill, N. Y.

WANTED—A lady in every city to get a free sample and introduce the rapid method of learning music. No canvassing. Send stamp for free instructions. Address Missouri School of Music, St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—Lady stenographer for extra work, one that can use Remington; state salary required. U. R. V., care Constitution.

LADIES everywhere to mail circulars, samples and copy letters at home; reply, with stamped envelope. Peerless Co., South Bend, Ind.

PLEASANT WORK for ladies or gentlemen; we will lend you a camera free, and pay for the pictures you take; no canvassing or painting; no experience needed. Addressed envelope for sample and prices paid. Colonial Magazine, 106 Park Row, New York.

LADIES TO EMBROIDER—Good paying, easy work sent to your home. Addressed envelope for sample and materials. Empire Embroidery Works, 23 Duane St., New York. 12 18 20 22

LADIES can earn $10 weekly at home, working for me; new plan; no canvassing, darning machine or art work. Send stamped, self-addressed envelope for application blank and particulars. N. Dusinbery, 25 Third ave., New York.

MARRIED LADIES and girls to do fancy work for us at home; $3 to $6 per week. Write, with stamp. The Standard M'f'g. Co., 56 5th Ave., Chicago.

LADIES and gentlemen as correspondents for a New York Magazine; will not interfere with present business; highest prices paid; experience not necessary; send stamped envelope for terms. J. H. Wilday, publisher, 106 Park Row, New York.

WANTED—Well educated middle-aged lady for permanent branch office in neighboring large city. Novita Company, 400-413 Grand opera house.

WANTED—Ladies to make and fill small satchetts with perfume; home wor, permanent, light, pleasant; $6 to $10 per week; send self-addressed stamped envelope. Beekman Co., 24, Station C, Detroit, Mich. 12-4-11-18-25

GOVERNESS wanted to teach three young children and assist in light sewing; home in country. Apply room 1, 45-47 Auburn avenue.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

EXPERT ACCOUNTANT and rapid penman wants position bookkeeper or office 1st January; could take place at once if necessary; eight years' experience; gilt-edge references. Hamilton, care Constitution.

BOOKKEEPER, only half time employed, would like work in office or take books home nights. Satisfaction guaranteed. Expert, Constitution.

SITUATION wanted by an energetic colored man; seven years' city reference; can furnish single or double team. Address Energetic, care Atlanta Constitution.

WANTED—By a licensed druggist with 20 years' practical experience as prescription clerk, a position for next year. References exchanged. Address S. H., Hogansville, Ga.

SITUATION WANTED—Young man, seven years' experience general merchandise, bookkeeper four years, wants position as bookkeeper, assistant or office work; good references. King, care Constitution.

DRUGGIST, age 34, married, fifteen years' experience, will entertain proposition for position after January 1st; familiar with every branch of the business; can take charge; reference. Address box 89, Barnesville, Ga. 12-4-3t sun

YOUNG MAN, live, rustling traveling salesman, now located on Pacific coast, will be open for engagement after January 1st; would like to engage with Atlanta jobber or manufacturer; first-class references. Address Pacific Coast, care Constitution. 12-11-2t 12-4-sat

WANTED—A professional teacher and manager of first class schools and colleges wants position; would teach a select school of 30 or 40 pupils; normal training a specialty; can begin Jan. 1st next, or later; satisfactory testimonials and references given. Address Leonidas Jones, Roanoke, Ala. 11-27-4t sun

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

WANTED—Position as manager or housekeeper in boarding house or hotel; experience. Miss Blair, Washington, N. C. 12-11-2t sun

WANTED—By a lady, position to teach in college where can study art. Teacher, care Constitution.

POSITION as bookkeeper or office work; thoroughly experienced and competent; willing to begin on small salary. Miss M., Constitution.

WANTED—By first-class milliner, position for spring season in first-class town with firm who buys goods east preferred; at liberty after January 10th; best references. Milliner, Constitution.

SITUATION WANTED—By experienced young lady stenographer; thoroughly competent and well educated; understands bookkeeping and office work. Address W. Z., care Constitution.

LADY stenographer of several years' experience and owning new typewriter desires permanent position. Address M., 67 Luckie street.

The Orr Stationery Co.'s Cut Prices on Christmas Goods.

HERE are a few bargains that we offer this week:

CHATTERBOX, 1898 edition, our price 90c.

ANY of Louisa M. Alcott's books 99c.

A FULL LINE of standard novels, cloth binding, only 13c.

A GENUINE Oxford teacher's Bible, flexible binding, gild edge with all the helps, this week only 75c.

BAGSTER'S ART BIBLE, contains all the helps, handsomely bound in leather, self-pronouncing, over 200 full page illustrations. This is the very latest thing out in a teacher's Bible; regular $5 edition, our price $2.48.

ARCHARENA BOARDS; our price $2.50.

GENUINE croklnole boards; our price $2.50.

PARCHEESI BOARDS; our price 75c.

THE LARGEST kid body doll ever offered for 25c, 15½ inches long, shoes and stockings; regular 50c kind.

WE HAVE a full line of silver novelties, the assortment consists of Puff Boxes, Sugar Disnes, Cream Pitchers, Berry Bowls, Butter Dishes, Drinking Cups, etc. Special for this week 25c, worth double the money.

WE HAVE full line of boys' wagons, velocipedes, tricycles, shoo-fly horses, air guns and tool chests, all at cut prices. We carry the largest stock of fireworks in Atlanta.

WE WILL present every customer that buys 25c and over with a small dressed china doll free.

GRAND FREE DRAWING. On December 26th we will give to the holder of the lucky ticket the handsomest doll ever brought to Atlanta. A $25 beauty. You are entitled to a ticket with every purchase. Ask for them—you may be the winner. Orr Stationery Company, 104 Whitehall street, corner Mitchell.

WANTED—Real Estate.

WANTED—Small, improved farm adjoining Elberton or some other town with good school facilities, on the Seaboard Air-Line railroad, or adjoining a good town on Midland and Gulf railroad; must be cheap. Address with full particulars, Lock box 11, Eatonton, Ga.

IF YOU have property to sell of any description, at a bargain, see us for a customer. Treadwell & Carson, 14 S. Broad st.

WANTED—Farm of 30 to 100 acres within 3 to 5 miles of carshed, Atlanta. Address Farm, The Constitution.

WANTED—To buy improved or unimproved property, payable partly in Equitable Loan and Security Co. stock, balance cash.

LADIES' COLUMN.

PARLOR MILLINERY—Ostrich boas and tips cleaned, curled and dyed; hats trimmed to order. Mrs. C. H. Smith, 137 Spring.

LACES PROMPTLY and beautifully renovated at 517 Grand opera house.

CARDS, etc., printed 75c 500. Star office, 20 Peters, Atlanta, Ga. 'Phone 3623.

WANTED—Agents.

AGENTS—On salary or commission; the greatest agents' seller ever produced; every user of pen and ink buys it on sight; 200 to 500 per cent profit; one agent's sales amounted to $620 in six days; another $32 in two hours. Monroe Mfg. Co., X 46, La Crosse, Wis. 12-17 satsun

AGENTS to handle our high-grade perfumes; our plan wins; la.ge profits; terms reasonable. Leffler & Co., St. Louis, Mo. 12-4 6 8 11 13 19 18

AGENTS—Learn a profession in ten days that will net you $25 a day the rest of your life; ladies or gentlemen. Address Professor S. A. Weltmer, Nevada, Mo. 12-4-sun thur

A GOOD, live agent wanted in every town and neighborhood to sell an article that will go in every house; no competition; $2.50 to $5 per day guaranteed a good agent. Georgia Novelty Company, Senoia, Ga. 12-4 4t sun

AGENTS—Send us this advertisement for sample new article; sells in every house; you can positively clear $1 an hour all winter easily. Manufacturer, 60 Broadway, New York. 12-4-3t sun agt

WE DO NOT WANT boys or loafers to write us, but men of ability, $200 to $800 per month. Salesmen and general agents. Salary or commission. Racine Fire Engine Co., Limited, Racine, Wis. 11-20 2t sun

WANTED—General and special organizers; top renewal contracts; best seller in field; indemnity accident, sickness, death and old age benefits; the leading association. W. I. A., Charleston, W. Va. 11-20-4 sun

AGENTS—Big money selling our fireproof home and business safes, $73.40 cleared one day by new agent; capital or experience unnecessary; write for special terms and catalogue. Alpine Safe Co., Cincinnati.

AGENTS send us this advertisement for sample new article. Sells in every home. You can positively clear $1 an hour all winter easily. Manufacturer, 60 Broadway, N. Y.

$5 DAILY—Guaranteed Greatest Combination Kitchen Utensil 9 articles in one. Sample free. B. V., Forshee Co., Cincinnati, O.

LARGE PROFITS to you selling indispensable office specialties; postal scale; stapling machine; check perforators. Wesley Mfg. Co., Times building, New York.

UNDER MALE HELP.

AGENTS to handle our high-grade perfumes; our plan wins; large profits; terms reasonable. Leffler & Co., St. Louis, Mo. 12—18—sun-tues-thur

AGENTS WANTED everywhere; veterans and others to sell family medicines. Call or address Salvation Blood Purifier, 95½ Peachtree street.

AGENTS—"S. S." guaranteed to exterminate and drive every rat and mouse from any house or place within three days; not poison, nor will it kill or harm anything but rats and mice; greatest money maker every handled by agents; boys and girls make $12 to $15 weekly; write quick for terms and territory. We also want hustlers to take state agency. S. S. Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS to sell our lace curtains on easy payments. Ormond Co., Dept. 1, Chicago.

AGENTS—$6 daily for competent workers; latest novelty, just out; does its own talking; millions needed. Universal Supply Co., Station D, Philadelphia, Pa.

NEW article, easy to sell, even by the deaf and dumb. No talking required; good profit. C. Soperfume Co., 1113 Arch, Philadelphia.

AGENTS—Latest craze; eight different colored revolving bosoms on one shirt; saves laundry bills; sample free. Krueger M'f'g. Co., Chicago.

CREDIT TO AGENTS—We have the best selling holiday goods in the world, and we trust our agents with an outfit; send no money; simply your name and address on a postal card, and we will mail you four beautiful "Gems of Art" to sell on commission. Each picture is 16x22 inches, printed on extra fine card paper, in most beautiful colors. You sell them at 25 cents each, and send us half the money; then we send you another lot on credit if you wish it. Address National Picture Co., 168 Elm street, New York City.

AGENTS WANTED in every city, town and county to take orders for Clara Barton's great book, the only official record of the Red Cross work. Address D. E. Luther Pub. Co., 502 English-American bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

BOARDERS WANTED.

WANTED—BOARDERS — Several young men can get warm, comfortable rooms and good table fare for $4 per week at 134 Ivy.

WANTED—BOARDERS— Large, neatly furnished front room with good board, to a couple or 2 young men, for $8 per week, at 134 Ivy.

WHY TAKE your meals at a cheap restaurant when you can get first-class table board for only $3 per week at 134 Ivy.

WANTED BOARDERS—Front rooms in new house, private family; north side; terms reasonable. C. H. S., Constitution.

WANTED BOARDERS—Choice rooms and board can be obtained at 102 Ivy street.

WANTED BOARDERS—50 Garnett, good board, nice rooms, private family, $3.50 per week; desirable location.

WANTED BOARDERS—Two gentlemen or couples, large nice rooms, all conveniences, low rates at 131 Washington street.

LARGE, NICELY furnished front room, with board. 21 W. Baker, three doors from Peachtree street.

LARGE front room, nicely furnished, with first-class table fare. 46 W. Baker street.

YOUNG MEN can get good board and rooms at 35 Houston street, one block from Peachtree street.

BOARD AND ROOM—A nice large room in first-class neighborhood, within walking distance of center of city, for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen; references required; rate reasonable; new, modern house. Address At Once, Constitution.

NICE TABLE BOARD can be obtained at 35 Cone street, two blocks from Marietta street.

VISITORS to Atlanta can find comfortable newly papered rooms; reasonable rates to desirable parties. 103 Washington.

VERY nice rooms with everything neat; a good table with good things to eat right at 71 Washington street.

43 WALTON, rear postoffice; rooms with board; table and service strictly first-class; table boarders solicited. 'Phone 1468.

BOARDERS WANTED—Two front rooms with first-class board. 181 South Pryor.

CONVENIENT, choice location; single rooms, suites; heated; baths; comfortably furnished; new; excellent table and accommodations; reasonable. 400 Peachtree. 12-18-2t

FRONT ROOMS and board; modern conveniences. 139 Spring st.

WANTED—Two gentlemen to board in private family; modern conveniences. References exchanged. Address "Reasonable," care Constitution.

WANTED BOARDERS—44 Walton, lovely front room for rent with board; three with or without board; rates reasonable.

WANTED—Select couple to board in private family; best of accommodation; children no objection. Reference. 263 Jackson street.

PERSONS desiring first-class board in private family in mild, healthy climate, apply to W. E. L., Greenesboro, Ga.

WANTED—Two gentlemen boarders to occupy nice room, No. 11 Luckie; rates reasonable; references required.

BOARDERS WANTED—The Scotia, 28 Houston, a swell family hotel centrally located; elegant service; special rates to transients.

WANTED—Houses.

WANTED—To rent from owner neat 5 or 6-room house with kitchen, in good repair; gas and water; south side near Georgia ave. and Washington preferred. "Responsible," care Constitution.

WANTED—To rent fifteen or twenty-room boarding house furnished, or partly so. C. G. A., care Constitution.

WANTED TO RENT—Small furnished house near in, or four rooms for light housekeeping. Address H., care Constitution office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

60 CENTS for five gallons gasoline, delivered any part of city. 'Phone 1508. Address mail orders 95 North Boulevard.

STATEMENTS, etc., printed 75c 500. Star office, 20 Peters, Atlanta, Ga. 'Phone 3623.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

EXPERIENCED traveling salesman wishes to invest few thousand dollars with services in legitimate business. Progressive, care Constitution.

FOR SALE—Chipley creamery; located at Chipley, Ga. Date of sale December 27, 1898. For particulars address J. H. Hogan, secretary.

SINCE 1896 our customers have received average weekly dividends of 27 per cent on their investments; last week's profits, 36 per cent; send for circular. Barrett Bros. & Co., 78 LaSalle street, Chicago.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer who can loan $1,000 or invest that amount can secure good connection with first-class concern. Address F. D., Constitution.

THOROUGHLY equipped mail order business for $300; pays big money to right party. Investigate. Address Rare Chance, Constitution.

WANTED—To sell pool parlor; will take part cash; good business; small expenses; leaving city. Address Business, care Constitution.

FOR SALE—A good paying business; $1,000 capital required. Address Money, Constitution.

WANTED—To buy for cash an established grocery business. Address E. H. F., care Constitution.

WANTED—To rent a first-class, centrally located hotel. Address F. E. W., care Constitution.

FOR SALE—$80 cash will buy complete printing outfit, new type, 8x12 job press. Address W. E. Lomax, Clara, Ga.

$234 AVERAGED each week last 6 years by placing $10. Dividends paid weekly; can withdraw any time. Chance of a lifetime. C. E. Cooper & Co., Covington, Ky.

WANTED—Lady or gentleman of business ability to manage branch office, appoint agents, handle best selling novelties. American Novelty Co., Bennett building, Detroit, Mich.

FOR SALE (installment plan) at 5 per cent, No. 374 North avenue; or for rent. Geo. S. May, 12 West Alabama.

$36.25 OUR WEEKLY average for the past two years on an investment of $25. Has never been equaled. We gladly give all desired information. Granman & Co., 236 E. Fourth St., Cincinnati, O.

YOU CAN make money quick with small risk in wheat, stocks and cotton. We have never lost a cent for a customer nor called for additional margin. Profits paid on demand. Open an account with us now and double your money in a week. Write for free advice. C. E. Mackey & Co., 9 Wall street, New York. 12-4-10t sun

FOR SALE—The best patronized and oldest drug business in best town in southwest Georgia; good reasons for selling; amount of stock and fixtures $4,000 to $5,000; possession January 1, 1899. Address R., care Constitution. 12-16-fri sun tues

FOR SALE—Small drug store, doing paying business; invoice about $1,500. Good reasons for selling. J. G. Moon, Columbus, Ga. 12-15—thur fri sun

FOR SALE—Good business in general merchandise; small railroad town; best section middle western Georgia. Address Ditie, care Constitution. 12-16-fri sun tues

PARTNER WANTED with capital to take interest in well established dry goods business in live southern city of 10,000 inhabitants. Address H. D., Atlanta Constitution. 11-19—30t

PERSONAL.

MATRIMONIAL LISTS 2c; sent sealed; published monthly; many wealthy; no $5 fee. R. L. Love, Denver, Col.

NOTEHEADS, etc., printed 75c 500. Star office, 20 Peters, Atlanta, Ga. 'Phone 3623.

"EVERYTHING came true that you told me would happen." J. M. Hill, box 743, Summit, N. J. Thousands testify that I read the past and foretell the future. Send date of birth and 10c for sketch of your life. L. Thomson, Astrologer, Kansas City, Mo.

CIRCULARS, etc., printed 75c 500. Star office, 20 Peters, Atlanta, Ga. 'Phone 3623.

PALMISTRY—Jubilee guests interested in occult science consult Marie Percy; character reading past and present. Room 17 Hirsch building.

I WANT an envelope self-addressed, and I'll tell you how to cure drunkenness without patient's knowledge. Don't send money. Mrs. May Hawkins, Grand Rapids, Mich., lock box 131, F. H. 12-4-e o d

STOP DRINKING and try Dr. Chaize's cure for the liquor habit; nature's own specific for alcoholic poison; send stamp for free book of particulars. Address M. Farley, Box 172, Temple, Tex. 12-11-8t sun wed

ENVELOPES, etc., printed 75c 500. Star office, 20 Peters, Atlanta, Ga. 'Phone 3623.

HOW doctors, dentists, pharmacists, undergraduates, skillful, can soon graduate. Box 196, Chicago. 11-28 1m

PILES and fistula treated; no knife used; no pain; no detention, no cure, no pay. Dr. Tucker, 16 North Broad street.

RUPTURE cured, no knife used; painless treatment; satisfaction guaranteed; advice free. Dr. Tucker, 16 North Broad street. 10-30—52t sun

VARICOCELE and stricutre treated; permanently cured; satisfaction guaranteed, advice free. Dr. Tucker, 16 North Broad street. 7-17-131-sun 12-4-sun

FOR SALE—Carriages, Horses, Etc.

LADIES' and Gents', Boys' and Girls' riding saddles, whips and laprobes the right thing for Christmas presents. D. Morgan, 20 W. Mitchell St.

FOR SALE—Fine bay mare, very gentle; any lady can drive; also harness and surrey. Mr. Ray, at Stewart & Ray's.

FOR SALE—Pure bred, imported Shetland mare pony, gentle as a dog and pretty as a picture; nothing more perfect in horseflesh. Can be seen at 308 South Boulevard.

FOR SALE—Beautiful combination horse; sickness cause for selling. Apply No. 1 South Broad street.

FOR SALE—Three pheatons, 1 buggy, 1 spring wagon, at Booth's shop. Call at once. 28 Peters st.

FOR SALE—An English cart, very stylish; good condition. Apply at 840 Peachtree st.

ALL THE BOYS and girls like the nice riding saddles and whips so cheap at D. Morgan's, 20 W. Mitchell St.

SEVERAL second-hand wagons, with and without tops, suitable for bakers or grocers' use, for sale cheap. Also several second-hand traps, phaetons and surreys. All in good repair. John M. Smith, 120-124 Auburn avenue.

FOR SALE—Driving horse, new Stanhope top buggy, lamps and fenders, rubber-mounted harness; a bargain. Address 276 Spring street.

FOR SALE at half value, fine Kentucky carriage horse, sound and gentle and work anywhere; no use for him during winter; will sell at your own price. Address Horse, care Constitution.

FOR SALE—A pony; a nice present for your boy or girl. Call at No. 38 South Pryor street.

TWO BUGGIES, 2 sets harness, two riding saddles, all second-hand, cheap, at D. Morgan's, 20 W. Mitchell St.

FOR SALE—Three dray horses and one dray. Gate City Ice Co.

FINE HORSE, double trap and harness for sale cheap. Address B. L. M., care Constitution.

THE BARGAIN of your life in farm wagons, carriages, buggies and harness; bring cash and see what it will do at D. Morgan's, 20 W. Mitchell St.

TWO elegant hand-made broughams for sale very cheap. A special bargain is offered in an elegant set of silver-mounted coach harness. John M. Smith, carriage builder. Auburn avenue, Atlanta.

ELEGANT LAPROBES, beaver, broadcloth and plush, away down at D. Morgan's, 20 W. Mitchell St.

MEDICAL.

LADIES! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best; safe, reliable; take no other; send 4c. stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa. 7-10 sun tues thur

OPIUM HABIT.

OPIUM, morphine, whiskey. If interested in the cure of these habits write for my book on these diseases, mailed free. B. M.

FOR RENT—Furnished Houses.

FOR RENT—9-room house partly furnished to desirable parties; first-class neighborhood and all modern conveniences. Address A. K., Constitution.

DELIGHTFUL little home for rent, furnished or unfurnished; may board with renters if mutually agreeable. Jackson Street, Constitution.

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

FOR RENT—Several 4 to 12-r. houses, near in; call and see me before you rent. J. A. Bondurant, 12½ W. Ala. st.

FOR RENT—In Decatur, large two-story house with large shady lot; fruit trees and grape arbor; convenient to both car lines and Ga. R. R.; will be vacant Jan. 1st. Price $15 per month. Apply to W. P. Smith, 120 Capitol avenue.

FOR RENT—5-room house on Larkin st. cheap. Apply 20 West Mitchell street.

FOR RENT—7-room house, newly painted inside, near in; terms to good tenant; apply at once. 446 Equitable.

FOR RENT—In suburbs of West End, modern 8-room residence; bath, closet, pantry, etc.; large lot; Gordon street; $18. Apply Cherokee Marble and Granite Works, opposite Equitable.

IF YOU WANT a perfect home, on south side, of 9 rooms, come and let me show you No. 293 Rawson street, heated by hot water, a splendid range built in the house, and bathroom; a thing of beauty; price right to permanent tenant. G. W. Adair.

ON NORTH SIDE, near Peachtree, an 8-room home, thoroughly modern, on car line, excellent neighborhood, newly papered and painted; nothing nicer; must be seen to be appreciated; price $30. G. W. Adair.

TO LET—Nice West Peachtree, furnished home, 6 rooms, with stable; best neighborhood. Ansley Bros., 12 E. Alabama.

FOR RENT—7-room house close in, all modern conveniences. Apply W. A. Osborn, 415 Kiser building.

TO RENT—Half house to party without children, three unfurnished rooms; would furnish kitchen and dining room; new house, first off Capitol avenue, 225 Woodward avenue.

FOR RENT—The best 4-r. house in Atlanta; close in; papered throughout; all appointments; north side. Also 6-r. house, all appointments, on same st. Possession January 1st. 404 Kiser building.

FOR RENT at a bargain, at $10 per month; one-acre lot, 5-room cottage, servant house and barn at Angier's spring, 2 blocks from Ponce De Leon car line. Apply 427 Equitable building.

FOR RENT—A complete, cozy, new, seven-room house, 243 Loyd street; every convenience and home comfort; it is not surpassed in the city and is within ten minutes' walk of union depot. Price, $25 per month. W. D. Hills, 17 South Broad street.

NEW 7-room house, gas, water, bath; convenient to several car lines; nice quiet neighborhood. 19 Garnett street.

FOR RENT—Rooms.

FOR RENT—Two connecting rooms, $6; gas and water. Apply at 23 Formwalt st.

FOR RENT—Rooms—Three large connecting rooms, water, $6. 679 Whitehall street.

FOR RENT—A comfortable room with hot baths at 176 Ivy street; terms reasonable.

COMFORTABLE rooms for rent, newly papered, to desirable parties without children. 103 Washington, near capitol.

FOR RENT—One desirable room, front corner. Apply 209 Peachtree st.

FOR RENT—Six rooms, first floor, Peachtree home. Address R. J., Constitution.

FOR RENT—Furnished Rooms.

FOR RENT—Two newly furnished rooms, convenient to business portion of city. 41 Auburn avenue.

NICELY furnished rooms, single or connecting; can be had of the owner at No. 21 Washington street.

FOR RENT—All of first floor, large rooms, suitable for offices; partly furnished for light housekeeping. Address C. M., care Constitution.

FOR RENT—Two large well furnished front rooms to gentlemen; near in on car line; north side; telephone, hot and cold water; references exchanged. Postoffice Box 563.

FOR RENT—Three connecting rooms, completely furnished for light housekeeping; gas stoves, also single rooms. 70 Cone.

NICE FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, every convenience on one floor. No. 86 Crew st.

FURNISHED ROOMS—One nicely furnished room, north side. 230 Courtland.

Rooms— Furnished or Unfurnished.

FOR RENT—Furnished or unfurnished, several large connecting rooms, suitable for light housekeeping, to parties without children. 73 Capitol avenue.

THREE OR FOUR nice rooms, furnished or unfurnished, suitable for light housekeeping; references. 31 East Harris, corner Ivy street.

FOR RENT—Three rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with owner of house. Address Harris, Constitution.

LARGE ROOM, first floor, one or two gentlemen; furnished or unfurnished. Apply 62 N. Forsyth.

FOR RENT—A large room, furnished or unfurnished; all conveniences, private bath. 66 Forest avenue.

FOR RENT—1 or 2 nicely furnished or unfurnished rooms on first floor; everything first class, private family, no children. 47 E. Cain.

WILL rent first floor of private house, three large rooms, partly furnished, with range, or unfurnished. All improvements; close in; rare chance for gentleman and wife; reasonable terms. Address W. S., Constitution.

ROOMS FOR RENT—Unfurnished.

THREE OR FOUR unfurnished, connecting rooms on first floor, very desirable for housekeeping, lovely neighborhood, near in, north side, cheap. Answer, C. D., care Constitution.

FOR RENT—Two or three unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences; rent cheap. Apply 104 South Pryor street.

UNFURNISHED suite of rooms, pleasantly located, within one square of "Majestic," several doors from Peachtree. Address "W. C.," Constitution. References exchanged.

ROOMS—With or Without Board.

FURNISHED or unfurnished rooms, with or without board, at 99 Trinity avenue. Mrs. C. S. McRae.

FOR RENT—Three very desirable rooms with or without meals; bath adjoining. Apply 309 Peachtree.

FOR RENT—Stores.

FOR RENT—14 North Forsyth street, a first-class cigar store or office; rent cheap. Stacey, 14½ North Forsyth.

TO LET—Several stores and parts of stores in business center. Ansley Bros., 12 East Alabama.

TO LET—Store No. 118 Capitol ave. Splendid stand for market or grocery. Ansley Bros., 12 E. Alabama.

FOR RENT—Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT—Meat market and fixtures, adjoining grocery, corner McDaniel and Richardson streets.

FOR RENT—Boarding Houses.

14-ROOM boarding house, three blocks union depot, furnished or unfurnished; cheap to responsible party. Apply 92 South Pryor.

FOR RENT—Offices.

THE CHEAPEST—First-class offices, all conveniences, are in the Joseph E. Brown building, corner Pryor and Wall streets. Apply to W. A. Foster, room 18; also few central stores for rent.

GASOLINE.

FIVE GALLONS gasoline 60 cents; deliver any part of city. 'Phone 1508. Address mail orders 95 North Boulevard.

FINANCIAL.

WANTED—To buy a few certificates Equitable Loan and Security Co. J. R. Tolleson, Inman building.

FOR SALE—Five shares of stock, par value $100 each, in the Hawley Down Draft Furnace Company of Georgia, very cheap. H. Paul, 71 N. Pryor street.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE at sacrifice, prettiest lot on Irwin street; also beautiful Jackson street lot. Address Lot Owner, Constitution. 12-4-2t sun

FOR SALE—A new and handsome seven-room cottage, South Pryor street, well built, nicely decorated, electric wired, nice cabinet mantels, large lot; a daisy home; at a bargain; easy terms. Charles Brightwell, owner, 61 Whitehall street.

AS I AM compelled to leave the city, I desire to sell my house, which is a modern two-story, 8-r. dwelling having all conveniences; situated on prominent north side street, near Peachtree. Some one can get a bargain if taken at once. Stanley, care Constitution.

REAL ESTATE BARGAINS—10-r. house and 8 acres near Inman Park, gas and water, all kinds of fruits, servant's house, large barn, stables, etc. This property can be bought cheap; it is one of the finest places in the city. If you want such a place, please call and get price. 150x150, Roach street, 8 good lots, $800. Four 4-r. houses Houston street, rent for $36—$2,500. Three 2-r. houses near West Fair street, $500. Two 8-r. houses, High street, $1,600. 8-r., 6-r. and 7-r., East Ellis, rent for $36—$2,400, 6-r. h. and 4 acres, stables, barn, servant's house and all kinds of fruit; improvements cost $2,000; land worth $3,000; will sell to you at $3,000. 7-r., Richardson street, corner lot, 60x200; want offer on this. I have four 2-r. house I will exchange for other renting property and pay difference in cost. Call and see me. J. B. Roberts, 45 Marietta street.

FOR SALE—6-room house; lot 50x150; alley on east side; paved street; water and gas; one block from Whitehall street; $1,650; lot alone worth money. W. S. Saul, with C. H. Girardeau & Co.

INVESTMENT—I have two six-room cottages, best renting locality, renting for $20 month; need money and will sell for $1,500 cash. Direct, care Constitution.

WILL SELL 100 acres land 30 miles from Atlanta, 1 mile from railroad station, 65 acres in cultivation, 20 acres in pasture, good dwelling and tenant house, good community, for $1,250 (twelve hundred and fifty); $400 cash, balance in two yearly payments, no interest. Address Box A, Inman, Ga.

TO HOME SEEKERS—Can offer bargain in new 9-room and 7-room houses in fine residence part of city; all conveniences; easy payments. For particulars address Owner, care Constitution.

FOR SALE—If you want the cage for that beautiful and lovely bird, I have it; brand, sparkling new 6-r. house, large lot, good surroundings; every modern convenience, up to date; rooms frescoed; a perfect

MACON READY FOR THE PRESIDENT

The Military Feature Will Be a Grand Affair Tomorrow.

SEVEN REGIMENTS IN LINE

Will Take Over an Hour for the Soldiers To Pass.

CONFEDERATES TO PRESENT A PARCHMENT

With the Words Spoken by the President in Atlanta Printed on It in Letters of Gold.

Constitution Bureau, Brown House, Macon, Ga., December 17.—Everything is now in readiness for the coming of the president on Monday. The military feature of the programme is complete. General Bates announced this morning that everything was ready.

The president and party will arrive here at 8:30 o'clock in the morning over the Central of Georgia railroad from Savannah. They will be met at the train by Generals Wilson and Bates and their staffs, the reception committee and the confederate veterans. About two hundred veterans will be at th edepot and will form in line around the car. Each one will have on a badge of gray with a photograph of McKinley on it. A bow of red, white and blue ribbon will also be on the badge. As President McKinley steps from the car he will be presented a parchment by the veterans with the words which he uttered in Atlanta engrossed in gold letters. He will also be presented with a floral design consisting of a union and confederate flag made of carnations, the president's favorite flower. He will be driven along the line of troops from the depot to the reviewing stand and the troops will then be marched by. They will come in the following order:

Third engineers, Second Ohio, Tenth Immunes, Seventh Immunes, Sixth Virginia, Third North Carolina and Seventh cavalry.

Eight thousand troops will be in line and it will take over an hour for them to pass the reviewing stand. As soon as the review is over the president will be driven to the different portions of the city and then to the train, where he will leave for Augusta.

The presidential train passed through the city last night at 1 o'clock, but all of the party were asleep and no demonstration was made.

The reviewing stand has been built at the intersection of Second and Cherry streets and will hold one hundred and fifty people. On the stand when the troops pass in review will be the presidential party, Generals Wilson and Bates and their staffs, the reception committee and the representatives of the press.

The president's stay in the city will be very short, owing to his limited time. He goes from here to Augusta, where he will spend several hours. During his stay here he will be escorted by a body guard of two troops of the Seventh cavalry.

SULPHUR FOUND TO CURE CONSUMPTION.

Dr. Young Will Demonstrate His Discovery in St. Louis.

From The St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The announcement that common sulphur is to prove a specific for consumption and bronchial coughs must be welcomed, if true, as a grateful release from the fear and cruel mistake which usually accompany attempts to relieve sufferers from that dreadful malady. The doctor has for twelve years conducted experiments on over a thousand typical cases, with favorable results in 75 per cent of all.

The discoverer makes no secret of his process, but affords full instruction to physician and maintains a free clinical demonstration in St. Louis. Hardly a state in the union is without cases under his direct treatment or under physicians who have made his discovery their own through his liberality.

The doctor's headquarters are suite 748 Holland Building, where personal calls from visiting physicians or inquiries by mail will be cheerfully answered. 12-18 sun wed

BARON ROTHSCHILD IS DEAD.

Member of Parliament and a Close Friend of Prince of Wales.

London, December 17.—Baron Ferdinand James de Rothschild, member of parliament, is dead.

Baron Ferdinand James de Rothschild was the second son of the late Baron Alphonse de Rothschild. He was a member of parliament in the unionist interest, for Aylesbury.

The baron was an intimate friend of the prince of Wales. It was during the prince's last visit to Waddeson, near Aylesbury, the seat of Baron Rothschild, that he injured his knee. The baron was a lavish host, and entertained the queen in 1890. His death was sudden. It was supposed he was only suffering from a severe cold.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is a special boon to soldiers, because it eradicates all disease germs, builds up the debilitated system and brings back health. Doctors prescribe it, nurses commend it.

A Wonder in Atlanta.

The biggest barrel of whisky in the United States is on exhibition at Buckalew & Hollis's place, corner Hunter and Pryor. Everybody knows the place and crowds daily view this notable barrel with interest and wonder. Everybody knows where to go when they want a good drink, and that's Buckalew & Hollis's place. There is a restaurant in the rear, which is run by Mr. E. N. Close.

Now in the Christmas days,
Walk in the wisest ways,
And stop to drink your health so deep
Where Buckalew & Hollis keep

Desire Bankruptcy Proceedings.

Ellis & Gray, attorneys, representing the Georgia Directory Company, E. Van Winkle & Co., and J. A. Fisher filed a petition yesterday seeking to put the Star Foundry and Machine works in bankruptcy. The Star Foundry is said to be indebted to all of the applicants.

The concern is now in the hands of a receiver, one having been appointed on a petition filed by one of the stockholders a few weeks ago. The case has been set for the 28th of this month.

A Christmas Gift

For Housekeepers—Dixie Cook Book; containing over 1,250 pages of tested recipes and hints on good housekeeping; $2.75 postpaid. John M. Miller Company, 39 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

Extra Pay for Soldiers.

Washington, December 17.—Representative Hull, chairman of the house committee on military affairs, today introduced a bill giving two months' extra pay to volunteer troops recently serving abroad, and one month for those serving at home.

It Beautifies.

Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy invigorates you and beautifies your complexion. For sale everywhere.

Blacksmith Coal.

The St. Clair blacksmith coal is guaranteed the best shop coal on the market. Price reasonable. Mined and shipped by the Ragland Coal Co., Ragland, Ala.

Read Orr Stationery Co's ad in 10c column today's issue.

AN ENJOYABLE OCCASION.

The Sixth Annual Banquet of the King Hardware Co.

TO THEIR EMPLOYEES

The Custom of This House Could Be Followed by Others and Would Result in Great Benefit to Employer and Employee.

On last Friday night, at the Kimball house, the King Hardware Company tendered to their employees a banquet, being their regular annual feast, sixth in number. Though the night before one of the largest and most elegant banquets in the history of the United States, was tendered our chief executive, in appointment, service and goodwill, it did not excel the one given the night after. Around the board was the full staff of the able and representative "hustlers" of the enterprising firm. It is an old and beautiful custom of this house to meet together at the end of each year and exchange ideas and toasts, that results in much good and benefit to all. The table "T" shape, and at the head sat Mr. George E. King, president of the King Hardware Company; Mr. W. E. Newell, vice president, and Mr. Clyde L. King, the popular and genial secretary and treasurer. On the right wing Mr. H. E. W. Palmer, and on the left, the Rev. J. L. King, the venerable father of Mr. George E. and Clyde L. King, and others occupied seats around the table. It was an enjoyable evening, and will be long remembered with pleasure by those fortunate enough to be there. The menu was as follows:

Blue Points
Sweet Gherkins Celery
Cream of Celery
Olives Salted Almonds
Savannah Shad, Maitre d'Hotel
Sliced Cucumbers Pommes Jullenne
Filet de Boeuf aux Champignons
Peach Sorbet Petit Pois
Broiled Quail on Toast sur Canape
Asparagus
Lemon Cream Assorted Cake
Roquefort or Cream Cheese Water Crackers
Cafe demi Tasse
Cigars.

6:30 P. M., December 16th, 1898.

Those present were Messrs. George E. King, W. E. Newell, Clyde L. King, Rev. J. L. King, H. E. W. Palmer, W. H. Mortin, W. C. Thomas, A. S. Seals, J. E. Clarke, S. D. Jones, J. W. Stubbs, Frank B. Smith, L. H. Moore, J. C. Dayon, George A. Morton, T. E. Simmons, Lee Burke, F. S. Dean, W. D. Burch, J. R. Dickey, J. E. Powell, F. H. Jackson, John R. Webb, C. W. Merritt, A. S. Harris, Owen Wing, J. B. Mcnelly, Nolan Jackson, Val Kolb and Howard Taylor.

THE LAST WEEK.

Time Is Getting Short, So Don't Be Left.

Have you given an order for one of those beautiful miniatures that Motes & Moore are making as holiday offerings? You know there is nothing that you could give that would be more appreciated. The time is so short before X-mas that they can only accept orders for a few more.

They can make you some of the beautiful platino prints if you go at once for a sitting. Their holiday work has been unprecedented. You know they do the best work in the city in their special line, so don't be left.

Here's What You Want.

A beautiful picture framed, or busts mounted. The largest stock of moldings ing the city. Sam Walker, 10 Marietta street.

Something Acceptable.

In selecting a Xmas present you must remember that there is nothing more acceptable than a pair of fine spectables or eyeglasses. You must also remember that the finest glasses are made by A. K. Hawkes, the leading southern optician. Will exchange glasses if not entirely satisfactory after Xmas. 12 Whitehall street.

Today Week

Many hearts will be glad. Why not help things along by purchasing something artistic and beautiful. Plaster casts, or a beautiful picture makes a handsome offering, and they can be had at Sam Walker's, 10 Marietta street.

Something Acceptable.

In selecting a Xmas present you must remember that there is nothing more acceptable than a pair of fine spectacles or eyeglasses. You must also remember that the finest glasses are made by A. K. Hawkes, the leading southern optician. Will exchange glasses if not entirely satisfactory after Xmas. 12 Whitehall street.

Today Week

Many hearts will be glad. Why not help things along by purchasing something artistic and beautiful. Plaster casts, or a beautiful picture makes a handsome offering, and they can be had at Sam Walker's, 10 Marietta street.

Holds Executive Session.

Washington, December 17.—The war investigating commission had no witnesses for examination today and sat in executive session discussing its work. The committee is having considerable trouble with its corps of stenographers. Two of the four—Messrs. Evans and Mariott, of New York—resigned today.

Optical Goods.

A. K. Hawkes carries a complete line of opera glasses, telescopes, lorgnettes, microscopes, reading glasses and everything comprising a complete line of optical goods, at the lowest prices. 12 Whitehall.

Two Trains Collide.

West Point, Miss., December 17.—The west-bound passenger train on the Southern railway collided with the Mobile and Ohio freight early tonight at the crossing of the two roads, completely demolishing the rear coach and severely injuring a number of passengers.

Frames To Fit.

In selecting eye glasses it is just as important that the frames should fit the face as well as lenses fit the eye. Hawkes's expert opticians are noted for this.

Special Bible Sale

All this week.
The Columbian Book Co.,
81 and 83 Whitehall St.

CYCLOPEDIAS.

50 sets of Cyclopedias to sell during the coming week at from 40 per cent. to 75 per cent, less than the publishers prices. This lot includes
The Columbian,
The International,
The American,
Johnson's
Chambers's
We will also give special inducements to subscribers on Spofford's Library of Choice Literature.
The Columbian Book Co.,
81 and 83 Whitehall St.

Special Book Sale

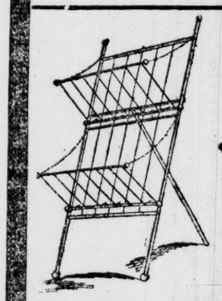
All this week.
The Columbian Book Co.,
81 and 83 Whitehall St.

MAGIC SALE OF HOLIDAY GOODS.



You Would Think a "Magic Wand" Had Touched This Store and Changed It Into Fairyland!

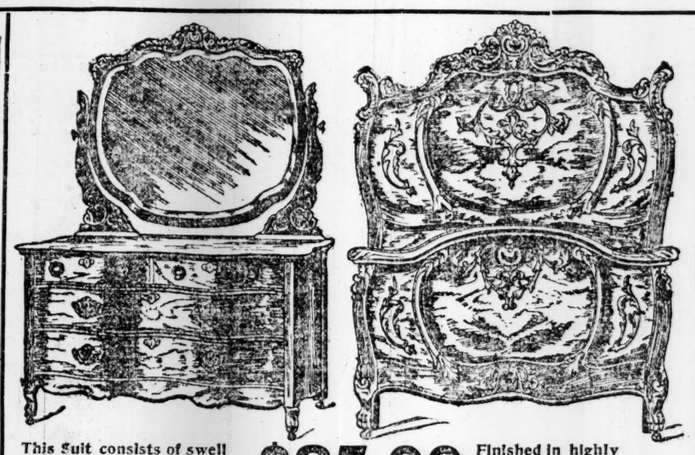
Stroll up Whitehall street any day or evening (WE ARE OPEN EVERY EVENING) and take a peep. The sight alone will repay you. Then the goods! Their "magic beauty" and the prices, their "magic prices" will make this "magic sale" memorable to holiday shoppers.



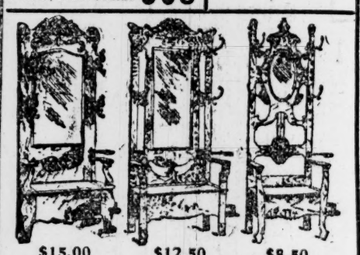
Music or Paper Rack, Mahogany Finish, brass chains **59c**



24x24 top, Hand Turned Legs, all solid oak, **79c**



This Suit consists of swell front Dresser, Bed and Stand to match ..... **$85.00** Finished in highly hand glazed Golden Oak.



$15.00 $12.50 $8.50. These are three patterns among our line of Hat Racks.



We have Brass Trimmed Beds as low as.. **$1.98** This one, any color, $8.50





Hand-Painted Lamps in all designs, 1 like cut **$4.50**

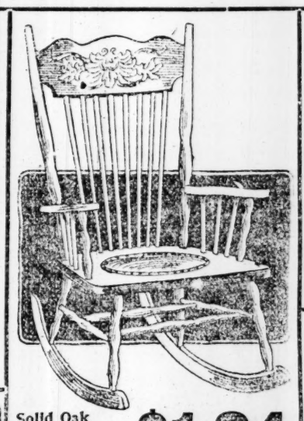
What is a nicer gift than a Ladies' Desk—one like cut, finished in all woods.. **$3.95**



Glass Door Wardrobe in oak, walnut and imitation Mahogany **$19.00!**



Handsomely upholstered 5-piece Parlor Suit, real value $75.00 ..... **$45.00** See our 3-piece Suit at $9.99; our 5-piece Suit at $11.25.



Solid Oak Rocker, with leather seat..... **$1.24**



OAK AND WHITE ENAMEL! **25c**



$1.49 Roman Chair, Imitation Mahogany frame.

Buy your Christmas goods now and have them delivered on order.

Cash if you wish, credit if you prefer.



Child's Rocker, seat and back upholstered **59c**



Make your friend or mother comfortable. Buy her one of our Corduroy covered, full spring edge couches **$6.55**

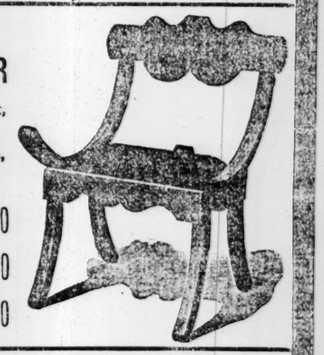


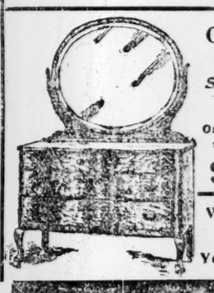
We have Dressing Tables finished in all woods; one like cut, in solid Mahogany..... **$14.50**



Onyx Tables up to $40. This one with 8x8 onyx slab **$3.95**

ROMAN CHAIR Finished in Golden Oak, Upholstered With Fancy Coverings, **$1-50 $1-50 $1-50**





Odd Dressers of all shapes and styles, One like cut in Quartered Oak, **$25.00** When sick or Out of work We Extend Your Payments.



HERE THEY ARE

The Hottest Line of Baby Carriages and Go-Carts that ever came to town.



Baby Carriages. . . $4.50 to $45.00
Go-Carts. . . . . $2.50 to $25.00

74-76 Whitehall St. **SPEAR & CO** 74-76 Whitehall St.

WINDOWS THAT CAUGHT.

Three Realistic Displays That Received Honorable Mention in Contest.

The Children and Public Praise Them. Fifteen Thousand People Have Viewed Them.

One of Atlanta's greatest attractions during the Jubilee was the show windows of the R. S. Crutcher Furniture Company, 53 and 55 Peachtree street. The one that attracted the most attention is about the size of a comfortable bedroom—15x15 feet. It was furnished as a bed chamber in mahogany, and was very realistic and cozy. It was very complete, with mahogany mantels and gas log fire, the floor furnishings were handsome rugs and the room furnishings consisted of a large and small brass bed with enameled trimmings, and other handsome furnishings in solid mahogany. The walls were artistically hung with appropriate pictures. In the child's bed could be seen the little one fast asleep, while mother, in her bed, was dreaming of the "morrow." Old Santa can be seen sitting by the chimney with a wagon loaded with toy furniture and the good things that come with every Xmas. He has just finished filling the stocking on the mantel and sits gazing at the little one.

The next window is 8x26 feet, divided into dining room and kitchen. The dining room set was of solid mahogany, worth $250, and decorated with china and cut glass, fruits, flowers, etc., which made any one long to get inside. The kitchen was furnished with a complete set of kitchen furniture and one of their finest steel ranges and all necessary ware. It is estimated that 10,000 to 15,000 people looked at these windows the two days of the Jubilee.

The windows are not the only attractive things at this great store. There are many beautiful and appropriate things there for Xmas gifts at very attractive prices for you. A trip through this vast show room is like a trip through the largest of the eastern furniture expositions. Here can be found everything that the heart could desire or the eye fancy to make your home beautiful. It will be a disappointment to you if you do not visit this store before making your Xmas purchases. They have offerings, suitable for all classes as well as all purses.

Optical Goods.

A. K. Hawkes carries a complete line of opera glasses, telescopes, lorgnettes, microscopes, reading glasses and everything comprising a complete line of optical goods, at the lowest prices. 12 Whitehall.

A piece of Lycett's China makes a very acceptable Christmas Present.

Christmas Holiday Rates.

Southern railway will sell the usual very low rate round-trip tickets for Christmas holidays, sales to be made on December 23d, 23d, 24th, 25th and 26th; also on December 30th and 31st, January 1st and 2d, final limit January 4th.

For students of colleges tickets will be sold on December 16th to the 25th, inclusive, final limit January 4th. Students should present certificates signed by superintendents, principals or presidents of their institutions.

FOOTE'S TRUNK FACTORY.

17 E. Alabama St., 'Phone 230.

Get a nice card case, pocket book or collar and cuff case for your Xmas present; everything in the leather line; new line toy trunks just finished; trunk repairing done on short notice.

To Cuba and the West Indies, via Central of Georgia Railway.

Both one way and excursion tickets can be purchased through to Havana via Port Tampa and Miami. Steamers of the Plant S. S. Co. leave Port Tampa Monday, Thursdays and Saturdays each week for Key West and Havana. Steamers of the Florida East Coast S. S. Co. leave Miami on Sundays and Wednesdays of each week for Havana. Close connection at Port Tampa and Miami may be had by taking Central of Georgia Ry. For schedules, rates, reservations and other information call on or write F. J. Robinson, traveling passenger agent, No. 16 Wall street, Atlanta, Ga.

12-14 18 21 24

Read Orr Stationery Co's ad in 10c column today's issue.

See our beautiful window display of Cutlery, Pocket Knives, Rogers and Wostenholms patterns. Razors, Torreys and Henkler brands. Carving Sets, Scissors, Brass Fire Sets, Chafing Dishes and 5 O'Clock Tea Kettles. . . . . ,

We Have a Full Line of Toys of Every Description.



$1.25



75c



$3.00

Doll Carriages, 20c.

We give Green Trading Stamps. 10 extra stamps with every 50c purchase, for next week only.

HIGHTOWER & GRAVES,

90 Whitehall Street.

Brushes.

in Sterling Silver, of the Gorham make, $3 and up. Charles W. Crankshaw, Jeweler. 22 Whitehall.

CYCLOPEDIAS.

50 sets of Cyclopedias to sell during the coming week at from 40 per cent to 75 per cent less than the publishers prices. This lot includes
The Columbian,
The International,
The American,
Johnson's,
Chambers's.
We will also give special inducements to subscribers on Spofford's Library of Choice Literature.
The Columbian Book Co.,
81 and 83 Whitehall St.

A piece of Lycett's China makes a very acceptable Christmas Present.

CHATELAINES.

All the newest designs, in Sterling Silver, Gun Metal and French Gilt. Charles W. Crankshaw, Jeweler, 22 Whitehall.